THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

WE make a specialty of Physicians Prescriptions.
C. E. JONES,
36 Gov't St. Always Open

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1894. No. 121

RINGS

Set with Diamonds (single and in cluster), Rubies, Emeralds, Saphires, Opals and Pearls.

A large assortment of unset stones always on hand which can be mounted at short notice. Prices are AWAY DOWN at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
.....47 Government Street.

SALVAGE SALE . . .

The Salvage Sale at

THE WESTSIDE,

Of the Goods damaged by fire, begins

ON MONDAY, at 10 o'clock.

Although a portion of the goods on the main floor are but little the worse, we have concluded to make a general clearance and to effect same have had the entire stock reticketed and remarked in plain figures. The damage to stock in show-room has been very great, but the major portion of the burnt and destroyed goods has been removed. It would manifestly be impossible to give a detailed list of prices, but the following will serve as pointers and be a fair criterion whereby to judge values:

KID GLOVES

By actual count we have 5052 pairs, it is not needful to speak of the quality.

THE WESTSIDE GLOVE

Is well and favorably known all over the Province.
35 doz. 4 button, in tans and browns, a good serviceable glove at 75c., were $1.
293 doz., The Westside Warranted, 4 stud, 4 dome and lacing fastenings, French kid, regular price $1.25, now $1.
74 doz., like the two above, only in 6 button length, $1.50, reduced to $1.10
45 doz. Suede, $1 length, now 65c; $1.25 length, now 90c.; $1.40 length, now $1.10.
19 doz. Bernhardt evening 8 button length in white and cream only $1.25, reduced to 90c; 12 button length $1.50, now $1.10; 20-button length $2.25, no $1.75.
SILK GLOVES with kid palm, black and colored, $1.25, now 50c.
ALBANY IMPROVED LISLE, assorted colors, 2 pairs for 25c.
GLADDY'S TAFFATA, nice summer glove, 25c., now 15c.
THE RELIANCE, silk tipped, worth 60c., now 40c.

HOSIERY

CASHMERE, summer weight, 3 pairs for 90c.
FULL-FASHIONED Hermsdorf, black, ex. long, N. 4015, 1288 20, 25, 30cts. per pair, worth 30, 40 and 50cts.
MAPLE BRAND Lisle hose, No 531, marked down to 25c
FINE QUALITY Lisle hose, No. 60, marked down to 40c.

Vests and underwear at say 50 per cent. reduction. Ever ready dress stays, 2 doz. for 25cts Buttons, half price. China Silks, 75 and 90c. quality, all at 45. Challies, best, in beautiful colors and choice designs, 30c. Dress goods reduced 33 per cent. Prints, American and Canadian, 5c.; English wide, 8¼, reduced from 12½c.; French and English cambrics, new styles and patterns, 15c, to 25c., all at 12½ cents. Spool Cotton, Brooks', Clark's and Coats', 200 yard 6 cord reels, best quality in doz. packages only 30cts. per doz.

SHOWROOM—All damaged goods marked at prices which are expected to cause an immediate sale. Employes are instructed to make no misrepresentation. The sale will be for cash. No goods taken back or exchanged and no reclamation whatever. To minimise as much as possible the expected crush an exit is provided at rear of store.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

SOAP! SOAP!

There is no more need of using imported soap. Consumers now have an opportunity of purchasing a home-made article, equal in every respect to any imported soaps. The VICTORIA SOAP CO., have lately put in the most improved machinery and are now turning out first class goods. When you are buying ask your grocer for Findley's Electric, or if you want a soap for flannels get Findley's Borax, which is guaranteed perfectly free from any adulteration and will not injure the most delicate fabric.

GREASE BOUGHT.

OFFICE AND FACTORY, HERALD ST., COR. GOVERNMENT.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid; also cleaned on the floor by our Turkish rug and carpet cleaning process, which removes grease spots, paint, coal dust, lampblack, soot and stains of all kinds.

LACE CURTAINS AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.

Furniture and mattresses of every description repaired, re-upholstered and recovered.

TEL. 540. W. G. FURNIVAL, 68 BROAD STREET

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—The ladies who wanted their wash-wringers repaired to know that the rubber rollers have now arrived and I await their orders. J. Morrison, 14 Yates street.

SINGLE TAXERS AND FREE TRADERS remember Posts' Lectures at Institute Hall, May 23, 28. Admission only 25 cents, ladies free.

CELEBRATION COMMITTEE.

The FINANCE COMMITTEE meet in the City Hall Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock.
The SPORTS AND GAMES COMMITTEE meet in the City Hall, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.
The REGATTA COMMITTEE meet in the City Hall, Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.
BEAUMONT BOGGS, Secretary.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the matter of The Point Comfort Hotel Company, Limited, and in the matter of the Winding Up Act and Amending Acts.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Take notice that a list of the contributories of the above named company has been filed in the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court and that the Hon. Mr. Justice Crease has appointed Monday, the 28th May, instant, at 11 a.m. in the forenoon, at his chambers in the Law Courts, Victoria, to settle the said list.
Dated this 16th day of May, 1894.
A. H. SCAIFE, Liquidator.

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER.

Preliminary Notice.

Under able advices from J. H. Innes, Esq., I am instructed to sell by public auction all his

Household Furniture, Etc.

Particulars on Saturday.
JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Green, Worlock & Co.

Whereas at a meeting held in the Y.M.C.A. rooms on 27th April last, called by Noah Shakespeare, there were present 73 persons claiming to represent 114 creditors of Green, Worlock & Co., out of a total of 780 creditors;

And whereas at said meeting a resolution was passed authorising Mr. Wm. Smyth to apply to the courts for the removal of Messrs. Heisterman and Coltart, and the appointment of Hon. R. Beaven in their stead;

And whereas it is desirable to ascertain whether the above resolution meets with the approval of the majority of the creditors.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the creditors of the above firm will be held on Friday, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m., in the Board of Trade rooms, Bastion Square, for the purpose of ascertaining if a majority of the creditors approve of the said resolution.

All those creditors who cannot attend the said meeting in person or by proxy are requested to send a written expression of their wishes on the above matter addressed to "The Chairman of the meeting of Creditors of Green, Worlock & Co., to be held on May 18th."

Victoria, May 15, 1894.
H. F. HEISTERMAN,
J. STUART YATES,
JOHN COLTART,
Assignees.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Parisian	May 19
Allan Line, Mongolian	May 26
Dominion Line, Oregon	May 19
Dominion Line, Sarnia	May 26
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	May 23
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	May 30

From New York.

Cunard Line, Campania	May 19
Cunard Line, Etruria	May 26
White Star, Germanic	May 23
White Star Line, Teutonic	May 30
American Line, Berlin	May 23
American Line, New York	May 30
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Ems	May 26
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Havel	May 26
Anchor Line, Circassia	May 19
Anchor Line, City of Rome	May 23
Red Star Line, Friesland	May 23
Red Star Line, Rhyniand	May 30

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

Stirring Up Bitter Feelings.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 16.—There is a strong feeling here among the members of the American Protective Association against Mayor Denny, on account of the appointment of Dr. Geiss, a Roman Catholic, as superintendent of the city dispensary, and meetings of the A. P. A. lodges of the city have been called for to-morrow night to consider the matter. The mayor is a member of the new order and owes his election to its influence. It is said that he will be expelled unless Geiss is discharged. The mayor said yesterday that he did not know that Geiss was to be appointed by the board of health and his friends say that he will demand the resignation of the entire board and appoint a new one unless they discharge Geiss.

Great Floods in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 16.—Dispatches received here say floods are sweeping down the Black river valley, doing immense damage to bridges, carrying away farm houses, etc., and causing washouts on the railroads. At Chippewa Falls great damage was done. Reports of damages caused by floods from cloudbursts have been received from Chippewa Falls and other places.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal
Have You Tried It?

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Progress of Enquiry Into the Company's Doings.

EX-DIRECTOR BEAMIN'S TESTIMONY

Why the Chicago and Calumet Was Acquired—Some of the Prices Paid for Roads—The Manitoba Part of the System—Origin of the Guarantee Doubtful.

New York, May 16.—Ex-director of the Northern Pacific Beamin took the stand again to-day. The witness said he understood by the term "Chicago terminal" everything leased by the Chicago and Northern Pacific, everything that was included in the Chicago and Northern Pacific mortgage. Witness said the Chicago and Calumet was not a necessary part of the Chicago terminals, but nevertheless a very desirable part. Beamin said the Northern Pacific expected to make contracts with some roads and the acquirement of the Chicago and Calumet was necessary so that these contracts could be closed. The witness did not remember the price paid for the Chicago terminals, but did not think the price, eighteen millions, mentioned at the time, too large. He did not remember whether any directors were interested in the Rocky Ford road. His impression was that Villard and some of his associates were stockholders in the Rocky Ford Coal Co., but he was not sure. He thought the price paid for it too high.

Relative to the Manitoba road, witness could not say whether the Dominion of Canada, the province of Manitoba, or the city of Winnipeg was interested in the road, or if either one of those governments did not guarantee the bonds of the company. The price paid for the Rocky Ford line was $30,000 a mile. Beamin said his connection with the transaction was simply as counsel.

Beaming was then cross-examined. The opinion of real estate men was that the properties known as the Chicago terminals would bring at any time the price asked for them when bought by the Northern Pacific. Recess was then taken.

Chicago, Ill., May 16.—Judge Jenkins has decided to overrule the demurrer of the Northern Pacific bill of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., for the foreclosure of a thirty million mortgage.

New York, May 16.—Judge Townsend in the United States circuit court to-day decided that he had no jurisdiction in the case of Swope v. the Northern Pacific, Villard and others.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

Summary of Business at the American Capital To-day.

Washington, D. C., May 16.—Senators Hunter and Kyle admitted the truth of the statement that they have been approached by a man who tried to bribe them to vote against the tariff bill. Both have refused to give the name of the person. Hunter said the attempt was not a recent occurrence. It happened over a month ago. A prominent Democratic senator said this morning the man was an ex-member of congress, but formerly of South Carolina.

The house is considering the agricultural appropriation bill.

Republicans are laughing over a story being circulated making a sensation for the purpose of accelerating the passage of the tariff bill. In the senate to-day Dodge offered a resolution providing for an investigation.

Secretary Carlisle is absent from the city, but his clerk admitted the truth of the implied bribery. The name of the man charged with the attempt is Butts.

In the senate Dodge's investigation resolution went over and the tariff bill was taken up. Gallinger spoke on the general subject of protection.

Col. Breckinridge to-day filed a bond for the purpose of securing appeal from judgment in the Pollard case.

The day passed without incident. This afternoon the Coxey leaders filed a petition for a stay of execution in their cases.

INVISIBLE TORPEDO BOATS.

Powerful Electric Search Lights Fail to Reveal Them.

Newport, R. I., May 16.—Both the torpedo boats, Cushing and Stiletto, safely ran the gauntlet of the torpedo stations by search light last night, and while the entrance to Narragansett Bay was being examined by the light both boats were being moored to their wharves. The Cushing was in command of Lieutenant E. E. Fletcher, an expert at running the search lights. Lieutenant R. Smith was in command of the Stiletto. Commander Converse at the torpedo station was notified yesterday morning that the boats would return from New York last night and enter the harbor between 8 and 8.30, in the hope of eluding the search lights.

The Cushing was painted a greenish black in New York, the change being made so that the officers of the station should not know her color. The Stiletto remained a dark green.

The search light was manipulated by Lieutenant-Commander Kennedy under the direction of Commander Converse. Under the ramparts of the station were Commander Belknap, Lieut. Hollas and Captain Hart, each carefully following the light trying to pick out the boats. There was bright moonlight, a condition somewhat unfavorable to the light, but hardly such a night as would be chosen for a torpedo boat attack.

The light was ranged on the water at a point about half a mile distant from the station and it was turned back and forth from the Conanicut shore to Fort Adams, and thus made to cover the entrance to the bay. The officers were much chagrined at not finding the boats.

It was stated on board the Stiletto that the boats reached the harbor before the appointed hour and waited until it was observed that the search light was in working order. Then they ran for the Conanicut shore on the west side of the bay, and crept along it until Rose Island was reached, then they took a course east, crossing the bay to their moorings. For two miles they were within the range of view, but were not detected.

THE GOLDEN STATE.

Detective Harris's Injuries—The Wooten Murder Trial.

Oakland, Cal., May 16.—At 9:30 four surgeons commenced operating on Detective Len Harris, who was shot by a robber at Boulder Creek station. The injured man is at the home of his son-in-law in Alameda. The result of the wound cannot be determined at this time. A reporter called at the house at 10:30 and found the surgeons still at work. Harris reached the home of his daughter by a special train by four this morning, somewhat under the influence of morphine. He says he is against him also that he was not able to draw his revolver by previous injuries at the hands of train robbers.

Rose Dewars, the Tacoma woman who came down from the north to buy "green goods," and who watched the green goods artists so closely that they could not make the exchange of the box containing the goods for the one containing her money, gave her testimony before Judge Campbell yesterday. After the hearing she went to the chief of police, secured her money and took the evening train north.

Fresno, May 16.—The grand jury will not indict Sanders for the murder of William Wooten, there being no conclusive evidence showing Wooten's death, but he will be held on a charge of forgery, several cases of this nature being made against him.

Boulder Creek, Cal., May 16.—Nothing has been heard this morning of the posse which started last night to trail the robbers who attempted to rob the Southern Pacific station agent and shot Detective Lene Harris in making their escape.

Auburn, Cal., May 16.—The examination of Constable Fleickenstein for the murder of W. S. Paisley of the Industrial army at Rocklin, has been commenced here.

THE DOMINION CAPITAL.

Railway Committee Passes the Cariboo Railway Company Incorporation Bill.

Fraser Valley and Westminster Bill—Commissioner Robinson to Lecture.

Ottawa, May 16.—At a meeting of the railway committe to-day a bill to incorporate the Cariboo Railway company was passed. There was some opposition to the road being narrow gauge, but it was finally reported. The bill also asked power to build branches. This was confined to one branch to be built on the Fraser. The bill respecting the New Westminster and Burrard Inlet railway was referred to a sub-committee.

Dairy Commissioner Robertson goes to Manitoba to-morrow night. He will be in British Columbia in August and will give a series of lectures in the province.

St. John, N. B., May 15.—The firemen of this city are getting up a monster tournament and torchlight procession to take place in August during Lord Aberdeen's visit to this city.

SIR WILLIAM BOOKER.

The Aged British Consul General to New York to Retire.

New York, May 16.—Sir William Lane Booker, C. M. G., the British consul general, is in the city. He has grown grey in the British consular service and is about to retire from the post he has held so many years, in July, and probably will be relieved by Percy Sanderson, now British consul general at Galatz, Roumania.

Sir William said yesterday at the British consulate, 22 State street, "It is true that I am to leave my post in July, and not without regret. I am much attached to New York and have enjoyed my long term of service in this country, but a man cannot work all his life, and I am going home to London to rest. The duties of consul general in this city are arduous, not only on account of what is to be done in the consulate but also in the English shipping office. I have no plans for the future except that as a Londoner I shall go back to London. As to my successor, I have recently received a letter from England telling me that Mr. Sanderson had accepted the post I shall soon leave."

Sir William Lane Booker is 70. He is the son of the late Thomas Booker, and was born in London in 1822. At an early age he was graduated from King's college, and in 1856 he was appointed acting consul in San Francisco, attached to the British consulate. He was acting consul for a year, and owing to the manner in which he discharged the duties of the office he was made in 1871 consul for the states of California, Oregon and Washington. He held the office of consul on the western American coast until July 1st, 1883, when he was appointed consul general for New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Dakota, Utah and Wyoming territories, and to succeed Sir Edward Archibald who had held the office for more than twenty-five years.

In further acknowledgment of his services he was made companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George on August 18th, 1886, and on January 1st, of this year, received the honor of knighthood. Sir William's salary as consul general at this city is $18,300 a year.

A Million Dollar Fire.

Providence, R. I., May 16.—Fire in Pawtucket, which is still raging, promises to be a disastrous conflagration. It is estimated that $1,000,000 in property has already been burned.

HEAPS OF TROUBLE.

Newfoundlanders Are Getting Anxious

OVER THE BAY DE VERDE AFFAIR

Sectarianism Resurrected and Dragged Into Dispute—Inflammatory Placards Ordered Torn Down—Conference Between Springhill Miners and Mine Managers—A Dark Prospect.

St. Johns, Nfld., May 16.—The disturbances at Bay de Verde continue, and the excitement is intense and is increasing by leaps and bounds, and the whole situation is remarked as very grave, especially as it is charged sectarianism is to be dragged into the contest. This happily was buried years ago, and its resurrection at the present time may be ruinous to the future of the colony. On Monday night the police entered the Telegram office by orders of the chief of police and forced the employes to tear down from the windows inflammatory placards which were declared dangerous to the public peace. There will be a new election in St. John's east. The nominations will be made on June 1st and the polling will take place on June 11th.

The prosecution closed yesterday in the Trinity case. The defence will open on May 24th.

Springhill, N. S., May 16.—The conference between the mine managers and the strikers yesterday has made no change in the situation here, and the men are still out. The situation is very grave. The pumpmen and firemen are still at work, but it is stated on good authority that these men will be ordered out to-day or to-morrow unless there is a prospect of a settlement favorable to the strikers. Should this happen the mines would be flooded and the effect would be disastrous, as the town of Springhill is entirely dependent on the mines. The strike is severely felt on the Intercolonial railway, many train crews being laid off, while the traffic receipts are seriously affected. The outlook for another surplus in view of the strike is not good.

EUROPEAN ECHOES.

Informer Tortured in Russia—Anarchist Henri Lives Yet.

London, May 16.—The cutter Valkyrie of Palermo has been wrecked on the African coast. All aboard were lost.

Louis Clovis Bonaparte, grand nephew of the first Napoleon, died on Monday.

Striking cabmen held a meeting in Hyde park to-day.

Berlin, May 16.—The meeting of the miners' congress to-day was turbulent. Socialist members tried to control the proceedings. A Roman Catholic member in a speech urged the delegates to obey the kaiser, the emperor and the pope. He was repeatedly interrupted and urged to withdraw but refused.

Paris, May 16.—During a fight between French and Belgian workmen at the brick works, Ivry sur Seine, to-day, a number of the combatants were hurt.

Hamburg, May 16.—By a collision in the river Elbe to-day four persons were drowned.

Moscow, May 16.—One of the keepers of Pespow forest was tortured to death by peasants for informing about their thefts of wood. His tongue was torn out.

Berlin, May 16.—United Consul General Edwards died to-day of inflammation of the lungs.

Paris, May 16.—Crowds remained all night in the vicinity of La Roquette prison expecting Anarchist Henry would be guillotined, but they were disappointed. Henry will not be, it is believed, executed until next week.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

Connellsville, Pa., May 16.—The Jackson plant of Cochrane & Co. was attacked this morning by strikers, but deputies forced the mob to retreat. The attack was made because the Jackson workmen refused to come out. The strikers finally went into camp in an adjoining field. No one was hurt. Another attack will be made to-night. The report says a large number of the strikers is en route to Jackson. Operators report increased forces at work in this part of the region to-day. The strikers closed a couple of plants yesterday.

Boston, Mass., May 16.—It is now stated the loss by yesterday's fire will not be as great as at first reported. The structures burned were a cheap class, and their assessed value was little over $200,000.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 16.—The second day of the great coal conference was held behind closed doors. It was said the operators had agreed on compromise rates of 56 cents in Ohio and 65 in Pennsylvania. Resolutions from commercial bodies were received urging the necessity of settling the strike.

Green River, Wis., May 16.—The commonwealers who took the train from Marshal Rankin in Montpelier have arrived here. They were put under arrest.

Kansas City, Mo., May 16.—The Democratic state convention, after a long wrangle, adopted resolutions endorsing Democratic principles, denouncing the McKinley act, favoring the imposition of an income tax and declaring in favor of bi-metallism.

Trouble With Portugal.

Lisbon, May 16.—Rio dispatches say the Portuguese minister handed the keys of the legation to the British minister and boarded a Portuguese war ship. Commanders of Portuguese ships who refused to surrender Brazilian rebels have been court martialled. The king presided at the court of inquiry to-day.

FROM OLD LONDON.

Demand for Labor Commission Report—Poor-House Scandals.

London, May 16.—Over five thousand officers and members of trades unions having made application for copies of the full report of the labor commission, the Duke of Devonshire, chairman of the commission, announces that the report of the evidence taken and the documents attached filled 64 volumes of Blue Book, extending over 15,000 pages, and that the mere cost of printing a sufficient supply for the use of the members of the house of commons and house of lords has been $200,000. No copies can therefore be distributed unless the chancellor of the exchequer authorizes a special expenditure for that purpose. This is said to be the most voluminous and expensive report ever presented to the house of commons.

Scandals in poor houses appear to be becoming epidemic. Following closely upon the extraordinary disclosures at Newton Abbott, it is now announced that the government has ordered an investigation into the management of the children's department of the Hackney Union workhouse, situated just within the limits of London, in which nearly one thousand children are maintained. An investigation by the board which resulted in the ordering of the government inquiry has brought to light cruelties of such a barbarous character as can hardly be conceived. In one week four children under eight had their heads split open and suffered much from loss of blood. Other little ones had been whaled with a cane on their naked feet, producing weals as thick as a man's finger. In the case of a little girl, aged six, who is believed to have died from ill treatment, an inquest has been ordered. The cruelties are charged against a nurse named Gillespie, aged 54, who for eleven years has had charge of the department containing children from three years up to seven. Some of the cruelties were carried out with a refinement of barbarity almost inhuman. Upon going to bed at night the little ones have been put through what the nurse called a "basket drill." Each child had a basket, into which as it undressed at night it placed its clothes. As soon as they were ready for bed the basket drill began. The little mites were forced to carry their basket of clothes upon their heads and go through all kinds of military evolutions, trotting about for hours at a stretch, clothed in nothing but their tiny chemises or shirts. For every slip and every mistake they were caned upon their feet, sometimes so severely that next morning the little ones were unable to leave their beds.

The smallpox epidemic in Birmingham has nearly died out. Only twelve cases have been reported during the last three days, while a fortnight ago the daily average was nearly 300.

HOAR SCORCHES COXEY.

Some Plain Truths Told About the Champion Crank.

Washington, May 15.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Hoar said Coxey knew the law under which he was convicted was on the statute book. He came here with the deliberate intention of violating it.

"There is danger," said Mr. Hoar, "in such assemblies. Within ten years an attempt has been made to blow up the house of parliament; within two years another attempt to blow up the French assembly. Two presidents of the United States have been murdered—one in a crowd at a depot, the other in a crowd at the theatre—by misguided fanatical persons, to whom the peaceable assemblages afforded an opportunity of escape. This is why, in the provisions of the riot law of every state, when the magistrate reads the act all the people must go home. A man may be there with peaceable intentions, but if, when the riot act is read, he refuses to go, he is liable to punishment. Those who are peaceable shield those who are not.

"It is needless for me," said Mr. Hoar, drawing his figure up and looking about the chamber, his eyes pausing when they reached Mr. Allen and Mr. Stewart, "to declare that I sympathize with all my fellows in distress. I sympathize with them a great deal more than some of those who always prate sympathy for the down-trodden in order to advance their disgraceful political ambitions."

Mr. Hoar closed with an impressive declaration that the senate would stand on its constitutional rights, and it would not be frightened into doing what was not best for the country by any mob demonstration, or by declarations, whether they came from the camp of Coxey or the seat of war from Nevada.

Mr. Harris closed the debate for the day with a vigorously worded speech. Until this morning he had opposed the idea of appointing a committee to investigate the alleged outrages on the capitol steps. But when a senator like Mr. Teller, usually careful and calm in his judgment, entered charges of outrageous conduct against the police of the district of Columbia he thought the senate was entitled to know the facts.

HIGHBINDER VENGEANCE.

A Murderer Caught and Built Into a Wall.

Portland, Ore., May 15.—Chin Mow Sing, better known as Frank Sing among American acquaintances here, living in highbinder quarters, tells a singular story. Several months ago, early one Sunday morning, a Chinawoman was murdered by having her throat cut, on the sidewalk on the southeast corner of Second and Pine streets.

The detective force worked hard and incessantly for no little time to place its hands upon the assassin, but all to no purpose. Nothing else could have been expected under the circumstances, as there was no white eye witness to the atrocious crime, and Chinese are proverbial for their reticence in such cases.

Frank Sing belongs to the company of which the murdered Chinese woman was a member, and he says that the murderer was apprehended by his company three weeks ago in San Francisco. The assassin is Mon Chong, and he is alleged to have had no personal feeling against his victim, but acted at the behest of the members of Chong's company cognizant of the crime turned Judas, and for $500 paid him by a rival company he betrayed the murderer, who had fled to San Francisco. His captors, so says Sing, did not hand him over to the regular authorities. He was tried by a Chinese court, which sentenced him to be imprisoned between air tight brick walls, where he would slowly end his life by suffocation. Sing declares that such sentences have often been imposed on this coast by Chinese.

LOTTA LOST.

The Famous Little Actress Finds the Law Simply Horrid.

San Francisco, May 15.—Not even Lotta's witching smile could find its way to the hearts of the twelve jurymen who sat in Judge Sanderson's department of the superior court yesterday. They listened to her and then went out into the jury room and decided that she must pay Attorney Turner $635.

Of course Lotta did not like that. She has been trying for ten years to keep from paying that bill of Mr. Turner's. Away back in 1880 Miss Crabtree, which is the real name of the little actress, became acquainted with a man named Thomas, who had a mine up in Plumas county to sell. He told Lotta a good many tales about that mine and she came to believe it was richer than any King Solomon ever owned. She bought the mine for $30,000, and found she was injured. Then Mr. Turner was engaged to see that Thomas was punished. He prosecuted the man civilly and criminally and that is why he claimed Miss Crabtree owed him the money. She paid him $805 for his services, which she thought was sufficient. He wanted $800 altogether. But she was out of the state most of the time, and it was not until lately that the papers could be served on her.

Miss Crabtree, with a marvellous dress that changed color at her every movement, and a dainty Parisian bonnet perched on her auburn head, told her side of the story yesterday. That is she told what she had not forgotten, which is not a great deal, for she had a very bad memory. Her claim was that she had given no power of attorney to her mother and brother, who engaged Turner.

But the jury thought she owed Turner $635, and returned a verdict for that amount. They let her off without interest at 7 per cent. from 1880. Now Turner's lawyers say they had not right to do that and Judge Sanderson may allow the interest claim.

CROKER RETIRES.

The Notorious Pugilist-Policeman Quits the Tammany Fold.

New York, May 15.—Richard Croker resigned to-day as leader of Tammany Hall. When he had given the last handshake and walked down Fourteenth street for the first time in ten years without a political weight on his shoulders he said:

"Never again in my life will I direct the policies of Tammany Hall or any other hall. Pardon me for falling into the talk of the turf, but I can find no better way to express myself than to say that I am like an old horse soured on the track. I am soured on politics." Mr. Croker paid his compliments to Bourke Cockran as follows:

"I notice that Bourke Cockran has said that the only fault he had to find with Tammany Hall was that there was too much leader about it. He is quoted as making this statement in the public prints, and he has taken no occasion to deny it. I think that this comes with bad grace from him. When he was a candidate for congress it took a great deal of leadership, determination and force to get his opponent out of the way so that he could run. It required stout interference on my part to make the road clear for him. I know of no reason now for his being disgruntled except that he was not made United States senator from New York. He insisted on having that nomination, insisted in every way, and urged his claims with the greatest perseverance. I did not think he was entitled to the nomination. I thought he was well enough off where he was, and it gave me great pleasure to support Mr. Murphy."

The reception room and corridors of Tammany Hall from 2 o'clock until after 6 in the evening were thronged with politicians. The gathering of the committee was of altogether an unusual character, and towards the close of the afternoon, after it was known that the resignation was actually accepted, it acquired a sorrowful flavor. Into the midst of the great assemblage Mr. Croker gravely marched at 4 o'clock. He was alone.

There was silence when Mr. Croker entered the room. He took a seat in the front row near the door and handed Mr. Martin an envelope. Mr. Martin took the envelope, glanced at the enclosure and handed it to one of the secretaries, who read the letter aloud. It was dated at Tammany Hall, May 10th, addressed to James Martin, chairman of the executive committee, and was as follows:

"Dear Sir: I hereby respectfully tender my resignation as a member of the executive committee and also as chairman of the finance committee of Tammany Hall. Very truly yours,

"RICHARD CROKER."

John McQuade will succeed Mr. Croker as chairman of the finance committee. The position will be merely honorary, and will not carry the power attached to it in the past.

The Y. M. C. A. Jubilee.

New York, May 16.—The first party of delegates to the forthcoming international jubilee conference of Young Men's Christian Associations in London sailed to-day for Liverpool on the steamship Paris. The party comprise F. G. Ballister and wife, of New York; Secretary W. T. Perkins and wife, of Columbus, O.; J. E. Defebaugh, proprietor Young Men's Era, of Chicago, and wife; Louis Stocher, director German branch, New York, wife and son; H. M. Clarke, state secretary, of Michigan, and wife; George D. Rogers, Lawrence, Kansas; Arthur D. Wheeler, Chicago; F. D. Mackay, Chicago; Richard L. Purdy, Anthony Smith, and Dr. E. E. Yarnell, New York; and Miss Sarah Brown, of Brooklyn.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and of such a character as will be a credit to any room. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

A CORN FED GIRL.

Fair Lillian Was From the Country, but Improved Rapidly.

Boston, Mass., May 15.—Lillian Ashley, who has sued "Lucky" Baldwin for $75,000, is a Vermont girl. She came to Boston three years ago in quest of an education, but after a three year's endeavor to meet with her ambition she gave up the attempt and went west. Soon after coming to Boston she became a member of the family of Abijah Thompson, in Winchester, a little way from this city. Her position was not that of a menial, and she attended school as a preparatory step to the college course she desired. Mr. Thompson said today:

"During the time Miss Ashley was in my family her aspirations were high and her conduct above reproach. During her stay of a little less than a year in Winchester not a breath ever tarnished her character.

"She wanted an education," continued Mr. Thompson. "During her stay in my family she attended school regularly, went to church and Sunday school, and behaved as an ambitious woman making her way in the world."

Mr. Thompson was asked why Miss Ashley left. He said:

"Perhaps it was ambition. Anyway she abandoned her studies and went to San Francisco."

Any further details Mr. Thompson did not care to go into. The matter ended with him when she, figuratively speaking, took the bit in her teeth and started out for herself.

It appears that when Miss Ashley gave up her aspirations for a finished course she at once made the acquaintance of some of the leading horsemen and authorities on turf matters in this city. She developed special anxiety for information concerning prominent horsemen in Kentucky and California. She approached several Boston men for letters of introduction to Californians. Wesley P. Balch, now dead, is said to have been one who gave her such. Two gentlemen, who had been friends of his, were also asked for introductory epistles, but excused themselves on the ground of not knowing any one in either state. Miss Ashley was next heard of in Louisville, Ky., but soon disappeared. While there she gave her preference to the company of horsemen. A Boston horseman said to-day:

"She did not strike me as especially handsome. She looked like a solid, wholesome, corn fed girl from the country, but the next time I met her I could see that she was catching on to city ways fast. I remember that she wanted to find out everything any of us knew about California and Kentucky horsemen, and what they were worth."

LAWYERS FIGHT.

Prize Fighter Choynski's Brother Worsted in Battle.

San Francisco, May 15.—Yesterday afternoon Lawyer Herbert Choynski and Lawyer Robert de la Montanya had an encounter that resulted in defeat for the house of Choynski.

No one saw the contest. It was held with closed doors at 26 Montgomery street, where E. P. Mogan and de la Montanya have offices.

According to the best information Choynski and de la Montanya had not even a speaking acquaintance. Somebody, however, told Choynski that de la Montanya had made certain remarks reflecting upon his reputation. The blood of Choynski was up in a moment, and then and there he sought out his alleged detractor.

De la Montanya was seated at a table in his office when Choynski entered. The latter deliberately locked the door and put the key in his pocket. This incensed de la Montanya, and he inquired the name of the man who had favored him with a visit.

"Do you know who I am?" asked Choynski, as he advanced.

"No."

"Well, my name is Herbert Choynski," said the attorney-looking-for-a-fight.

"Yes, I know now. You are a brother of the prize fighter, Joe Choynski."

Then the battle began. It was of the hammer and tongs variety for about one minute. The lawyers wrestled, fell over the chairs, and became more and more desperate as they warmed up to the work.

The climax was reached when de la Montanya finally floored his opponent with a paper weight. Choynski bled freely from a wound in the back of the head, and then de la Montanya did all he could to aid his antagonist and stop the flow of blood.

Choynski and de la Montanya shook hands before the former departed to have a couple of stitches taken in his scalp, while de la Montanya went home to nurse a badly swollen hand.

De la Montanya denies having given Choynski any cause for the assault.

Evangelist Fitt to Marry.

Northfield, Mass., May 16.—A large number of guests have arrived here to attend the marriage of Emma Reynolds Moody, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, to Arthur Percy Fitt, formerly of Dublin, but now of this country. The ceremony will be solemnized in the North Congregational church at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and will be followed by a reception at the country home of the bride's parents. There is a tinge of ramance surrounding the nuptials. The groom is a young Dublin University man, of high family, who graduated with distinguished honors. He became greatly interested in evangelistic work in Ireland, and was induced to come to this country a little more than a year ago as Mr. Moody's private secretary. He did excellent work in Chicago during the World's Fair campaign, also being of great service in other parts of the country. The young couple will make their future home in Chicago.

Across the Continent.

San Francisco, May 15.—Edward Preissig, who is to ride by wheel from New York to San Francisco, writes that he expects to begin his ride about May 20th, though the exact date has not yet been determined. He has prepared a time schedule of sixty-five days in which to catch his destination. He expects to arrive at Syracuse, 316 miles by the road book, in four days. Here he will rest a day. His next resting place will be at Cleveland, 333 miles further on, in four days. Then he is scheduled for Chicago five days later. He expects to make North Platte, Neb., 1,806 miles, in 29 days from the start; Carbon, Wyo., 2,348 miles, in 37 days; Ogden, Utah, 2,574 miles, in 44 days; Reno, Nev., 2,910 miles, in 51 days; San Francisco, 3,518 miles, in 65 days.

This will keep him jogging along at a very good pace. Mr. Preissig has chosen a Stearnes wheel as his mount and the New York Tire company's self-healing tire to ride on his long trip.

OF EASY MORALS.

A California Rancher Who Committed Wholesale Butcheries.

Yreka, Cal., May 15.—George Decker, a wealthy rancher, will be indicted for the murder of his wife, Margaret E. Decker, and Nevada Decker, a babe, twenty-seven years ago, and Rosie Stone, a granddaughetr, about eight years ago. Ten murders are laid at Decker's door, as well as other foul and unnatural crimes committed throughout the last thirty years. Besides the three named, the list comprises Edward Stone, who was Decker's second wife's son-in-law; Benjamin Decker, son of Caroline Goodrich Decker, his second wife; a four-year-old son of Edward Stone, a hired man; a man in the Sacramento valley, name unknown, and a man in Illinois, name unknown. Decker killed his first wife and child in 1867, butchering them with his own hands, and buried their bones on top of a high ridge. Their discovery a short time ago crystallized the belief previously prevailing that he was guilty of many atrocities, and led to his arrest. After his first wife's death he married a widow named Goodrich, and lived with her over twenty years, and is believed to have got rid of her finally in 1880 by poison. He disposed of one child who bothered him in 1880.

Replied to the Archbishop.

San Francisco, May 15.—Mrs. Jane Bruner addressed about 100 people in Metropolitan hall last evening. The burden of her discourse was a reply to Archbishop Riordan's article, which presented arguments against the use of Meyers' History in the public schools. Mrs. Bruner criticised the archbishop's statements severely, taking particular exception to the claim that the reformation began by Martin Luther put back civilization a couple of centuries.

Improper and deficient care of the scalp will cause grayness of the hair and baldness. Escape both by the use of that reliable specific Hall's Hair Renewer.

OF ANCIENT MAKE.

A "Dugout" Found in Extavating for the Manchester Canal.

The excavators employed by John Jackson, the contractor for the Manchester ship canal, while digging out the western approach to the new dock at Lower Walton, came across what at first seemed to be the trunk of a tree, but which, on excavating still deeper, proved to be the remains of an ancient British "dugout." It is of oak, says the Pall Mall Budget, hollowed out by some sharp instrument, the marks of which are still apparent. It is 12 feet long, 2 feet 4 inches wide at the bow, 2 feet eight inches wide at the centre and 2 feet 11 inches at the stern. The depth is 12 inches at the centre inside. Generally the thickness of the wood is about three inches, but with great art two "stiffeners" have been left in, dividing the bottom of the boat into three parts. The thickness of these "stiffeners" is about seven inches. There are two knot holes where branches have projected from the trunk of the tree, but these are beautifully plugged with wood. In the stern is a seat, and behind the seat a slightly raised, flat and well curved waling, both seat and waling being fitted together and fastened by the same trenails at each end. The fastenings are mostly oak trenails, but one rivet was found of hard silver. There are no rowlocks or rudder. It was found lying bottom upwards, with the bow lying south-southwest, on the Arpley Meadows, sixty feet from the present river course and eighteen feet below the surface. Below it was a bed of fine sand, which lies five feet above the bowlder clay, above a layer of black silt. It is a very light and fleet looking skiff, and in the light of the material and method of its making is of beautiful proportions.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Truss than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 20 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 97 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Illustrated 224-page book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 2[illegible] St. W., Montreal.

JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF

Is

Fifty Times

As

Nourishing

As

Meat Extract and Home Made Beef Tea.

It makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage

PREPARED BY

The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Unwritten Law in the Best Society

For Dinners, House Parties, Afternoon Receptions and Five o'Clocks, the necessary, nay, the indispensable adjunct to the correct repast is

Chocolat-Menier?

Only Vanilla Chocolate of highest grade, is manufactured by MENIER—Beneficial even for the most delicate.

Can be taken just before retiring.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 20 MILLION POUNDS

If he hasn't it on sale send his name and your address to MENIER, Canadian Branch, No. 14 St. John St., Montreal, Que.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 20 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to Cora E. Tugwell of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Prince of Wales" Saloon, situate on the corner of Government and Cormorant street, in the city of Victoria.

JOSEPH MEUNIER.

Victoria, B.C., February 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the sittings of the Board to be held in June, 1894, for a license to sell by retail wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors in and upon the part known as the basement of the building situate upon lots ten (10) and eleven (11), block seventy-seven (77), Victoria City, the Board of Trade Building.

WM. JENSEN.

Dated Victoria, B.C., May 7th, 1894. 801

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of my licence to sell wines and liquors by retail at Colonial Hotel, Johnson street to John Stuart.

THOS. TUGWELL.

Victoria, B. C., 9th May, 1894.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 100 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flumerfelt, Cook Road.

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, 23rd January, 1894. 924

MUNICIPAL.

Assessment notices have this day (April 20th) been posted to all parties assessed for Land and Improvements in the city.

If not delivered at residence please call at postoffice for same.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, City Assessor.

NOTICE.

The Public Library and Reading Room, City Hall, will be closed during repairs until further notice.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 23, 1894.

CITY OF VICTORIA.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the Assessment of 1894 as made by the Assessor of the City of Victoria will be held at Council Chambers, City Hall, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 30th day of May, 1894, at 10 o'clock a.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B. C., April 23rd, 1894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE, 138 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. 812-tf

SING KEE,

34 Herald Street, Victoria, B. C.

Intelligence Office.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken. m1-tf

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS

Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS

Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money in the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,

W. S. GREGGS, Manager.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 16.—Specifications were filed to-day in the suit instituted last week against General Master Workman Powderly and the present executive board of the Knights of Labor by A. W. Wright, for many years a member of the board, but who went out at the time Mr. Powderly was deposed. The suit is to recover the sum of $837.63, due on account of balance of salary and expenses.

Cincinnati, O., May 16.—Cincinnati is entertaining to-day the delegates to the annual session of the grand lodge of Ohio of Odd Fellows, and the representatives to the twenty-first annual session of the supreme lodge of the Knights of Honor. Last night the new Odd Fellows' temple was dedicated with imposing ceremonies. This morning the local lodge of the Knights of Honor gave a reception to the supreme delegates, which was followed by a grand parade, and a mass meeting at the Zoological Gardens. Here an address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Caldwell.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 16.—The survivors of the Philadelphia Brigade have issued an appeal to Grand Army men throughout the country for funds to erect a monument on the battle field of Antietam to the memory of their comrades who fell in that bloody encounter. The appeal says that they would gladly do the work themselves, but for the fact that they are rich in nothing but service to their government. Of the five thousand men comprising the brigade that went to the front less than one thousand returned.

Atlanta, Ga., May 16.—Nearly every section of the state is represented by delegates who are gathering here this morning for the state convention of the populist party. A majority of the delegates will vote for Judge Hinds for governor. Congressman Tom Watson is also favored but he has given out that he will not run for the office. It is given out in advance that under no circumstances will any fusion with the democrats be entertained.

Boston, May 15.—Some small boys set themselves up as rivals to Mrs. O'Leary's cow on the Boston base ball grounds this afternoon and as a result the city was visited by the biggest fire since Thanksgiving day, 1892, and a conflagration covering a larger area than any since the memorable one in 1872. While the financial loss is not a circumstance to that of the above mentioned fires yet in less than three hours some twelve acres of territory were burned over. The baseball grand stand and bleachers, a large school house, an engine house, 164 wooden buildings and 13 brick buildings were burned and some thousand families rendered homeless. The loss is conservatively estimated at from three hundred thousand to five hundred thousand dollars, although one authority puts it at one million dollars. Several persons were injured but none severely.

New York, May 14.—The holiday at London (Whit Monday) and the annual election at the local stock exchange curtailed trading in stock circles, and to-day only 80,325 shares were traded in, and of this total 57,200 were in four stocks, viz.: Sugar, 29,100; Chicago Gas, 17,400; General Electric, 6700 and St. Paul, 4000 shares. The sensational stories from Washington giving the alleged inside history and origin of the sugar paragraph in the revised tariff bill has a tendency to make small marginal holders sell. Besides this, the feeling is more bearish in the stock because of an impression that the insiders did not approve of the recent sharp rise. It is common rumor that the pool now finds itself loaded up with certificates for which there is but little market.

New York, May 15.—Rev. Mr. Talmage, of the Brooklyn tabernacle, left at midnight for a trip around the world.

New York, May 15.—Thirteen of the night shift employed in tunnelling the East river for the East river Gas Light Co., were overcome by gas resulting from explosions, and had to be carried out this morning. All revived on reaching the surface.

New York, May 15.—Henry Allen, artist, with a studio on West 16th street, committed suicide at the Oriental hotel to-day by drinking carbolic acid.

Lemars, Iowa, May 15.—Annie Hansen was shot and killed by her uncle, Herman Peters, yesterday afternoon. Peters said the shooting was accidental and then committed suicide.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 16.—The celebration of the silver jubilee of Rt. Rev. Bishop A. M. Littlejohn, of the diocese of Long Island, was concluded to-day. This morning there was a special service in St. Luke's church, with full choral accompaniment, the Magnificat being sung by a vested choir of 500 voices. This afternoon the venerable bishop received a number of delegations, who wished him many years of life and happiness.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The assessor's returns show Belleville to have a population of 10,117.

At the meeting of the Toronto Anglical synod next month resolutions will be introduced to divide the Toronto diocese into two dioceses and consider the need of increase in the episcopate and provide relief urgently required by the bishop of Algoma.

The steamship Vancouver brought two immigrants to Quebec, a young Swede aged 24, and a young girl aged 20. They proposed to settle in the States. A difficulty presented itself in the shape of the States immigrant officers who refused them necessary permission to enter the country except as man and wife. To overcome the difficulty they at once married.

Cattle exporters in Montreal say that the prospects were never as bad as at present. Enormous quantities of American cattle are being exported, and the English market is becoming glutted. Over 6,000 head will be shipped from there this week. Exporters say that it is impossible for Canadian cattle to compete against American in British markets. Prices are extremely low at present.

A tragic story comes from Miramichi, N. B. On April 16 a surveyor named Robert Ellis, of Bathurst, accompanied by a Frenchman named Pete, started on a surveying expedition. They became short of food and lost their way in the woods and then took to the river in a catamaran, hoping to reach a settlement. They were wrecked, and Ellis was carried by the rushing waters to one bank and Pete to the other. They were unable to join each other, and Ellis told Pete to go ahead and he would get out all right. Pete found his way through the bush to a settlement. Help returned and Ellis' body was found on the bank of the river where it had been washed ashore. Ellis leaves a wife and six children.

Fire broke out in St. Henri among some small houses and manufacturing establishments, and before the flames were got under control property to the value of $50,000 was destroyed. Kichot & Co., funeral directors, lost $20,000. Twenty families were burned out. A little child of Mrs. Thibault had a narrow escape, but was finally rescued. The North British will have to pay claims amounting to $3,500. Thibault had $1,200 in cash in his house. All was lost.

Early one morning fire broke out in the Mansion house, Shelburne, run by John Witters. Mrs. Witters saw the smoke and promptly called her husband. The fire was put out. The hotel was filled with guests, some being delegates to the Dufferin Teachers' convention now in progress. The hotel is a large three-story building. Prompt efforts extinguished the flames and doubtless avoided a terrible disaster. The fire is supposed to have originated from a cigar stub being thrown into a wood box.

At the session of the synod of Toronto and Kingston, a communication was read from the secretary of the Dominion Alliance requesting the synod to appoint four delegates to attend the annual conference of the Alliance in Montreal. A number of members objected to complying with the request of the Alliance, holding that the latter was an organization of political rather than religious significance, and therefore the synod ought not to identify itself with it. It was finally resolved to instruct the clerk to acknowledge the receipt of the communication from the Dominion Alliance, and to inform it that the Presbyterian church was not accustomed to send delegates to any deliberative body outside of its own church.

BUG-DESTROYERS.

Electric Lights as Exterminators of Insect Pests.

The streets under the electric lights in this city and the adjoining municipality of London West are covered with May bugs and cockchafers which have been killed by flying against the brilliantly lighted lamps. Millions of these insects are attracted toward this glaring light and knocked down, and it is possible that the electric light may prove an effective means of exterminating this destructive pest. May bugs are all more or less hurtful to vegetation, as they feed on plants from their birth to their death, and in Ontario thousands of dollars' worth of damage is done to crops every year by these bugs. A short history of this pest may not be out of place. Their duration in the perfect state is very short (that is, the full-fledged bug now flying about), each insect living about a week, and the species wholly disappearing in the course of a month. After the pairing of the sexes, the males perish and the females dig a hole in the earth six inches deep by means of their forefeet, in which the eggs are deposited to the number of one hundred or two hundred. After this they return to the surface and soon die. In two weeks little whitish grubs are hatched from these eggs, with six legs near the head, and strong jaws, which attach themselves to the tender roots, and commit often the most deplorable ravages. For three or four summers the larvae live near the surface, sinking below the reach of frost as winter approaches, and remaining torpid until spring. Then they change their skin and ascend to the surface for food, when they have reached their full growth, they cease eating and bury themselves about two feet deep, each constructing a kind of lodge, smoothly lined by some glutinous silky substance thrown from the mouth. In this it is changed into a pupa or nymph, casting of its skin, displaying through the new envelope the parts of the perfect insect. In the month of February the May bug pierces this envelope, and in three months afterwards makes its appearance during the night, as at present, in its final form. The ravages committed by these larvae are often as extensive as those of the locust tribe, and about four years ago in this part of Ontario a great portion of the meadows was completely destroyed by them. They destroy whole acres of grass by devouring the roots, undermine the richest meadows, and eat the roots of wheat and other grains, and those of young trees. In England, Ireland and France, whole crops have been frequently destroyed by them. They are equally destructive in their perfect state. During the present month they come fourth from the ground, and pass the greater part of the day in a quiet state attached to the branches and leaves of trees. As evening approaches they become active, buzzing about from tree to tree in search of food. Their flight is dull, heavy and irregular, and they fall against objects in their way with a force which brings them to the ground, as in the present case in coming in contact with the electric lamps and poles. They continue their flight until about midnight, and they frequently fly in at the windows, being attracted and bewildered by the light of the lamp, as they are at present with the street lights. In the Philosophical Transactions for 1697 it is stated that a few years before they were so numerous in Galway, Ireland, that they filled the hedges and trees, clinging to each other like swarms of bees, and when flying darkened the air like a cloud. In a short time all the foliage for miles around were consumed, and the trees in midsummer were as bare as in winter. Mauffet, in his history on insects, says that in 1574, so many of these May bugs were driven into the river Severn, that the wheels of mills were stopped. The number that is killed every night now in this city by the lamps shows the country is swarming with them at the present time. To check the ravages of these beetles many methods have been employed, but for wholesale destruction there is nothing equals the electric light. If these were generally used all over the country, May bugs would be terminated in one season.—London Free Press.

Sunken eyes, a pallid complexion, and disfiguring eruptions, indicate that there is something wrong within. Expel the lurking foe to health, by purifying the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Cures Erysipelas, Eczema, Salt-Rheum, Pimples, and Blotches.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal
Have You Tried It?

CHIEF FACTOR CAMPBELL.

A Noted ex-Officer of the Hudson Bay Company Dead.

At the ripe age of nearly 90 years ex-Chief Factor Robert Campbell has just died at his home, Strathclair. Mr. Campbell had been failing gradually for some time past from weight of years, and although his death had been looked for during the past few months, the announcement came rather suddenly. Mr. Campbell was one of the best known men in the Canadian Northwest, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. He was looked upon by the Hudson Bay Company as one of their most faithful servants, he having been connected with the company for 40 years. Deceased leaves two sons and one daughter to mourn his demise. They are Glenn Campbell, who was a candidate for the legislature at the last provincial elections for the Dauphin district; James Campbell, well known in this city, and Mrs. McDonald, wife of the officer in charge of the Hudson Bay post at Chapleau.

Mr. Robert Campbell was born in Glenn Lyon, Perthshire, Scotland, in 1808, where he was raised and educated. In 1832 he was brought out to this country by the Hudson's Bay Company to superintend a venture which they were to go into in sheep, and also for the benefit of the Kildonan settlers. In 1833 he went to Iowa, U. S., along with several other men where he purchased a large number of sheep and drove them to Fort Garry. Very few of the animals arrived here, however, the majority of them having died from eating spear grass. When this venture proved a failure he was appointed to a position in the fur trade, and went to the Mackenzie river in 1834. In 1837 he discovered the Liard Mountain river and explored it to Dease Lake. In 1839 he established a post there, where he and his people experienced great hardship from starvation. Towards the spring of 1840 Mr. Campbell and several of his men left Dease lake and crossed to the Stickeen river, and had descended it for some distance, when they fell in with a large party of coast Indians, who took them prisoners. They succeeded in escaping, and reached the Indian bridge, over which they crossed, chopping it down after them to prevent the Indians following them. A few weeks later some Indians crossed Dease lake and along with other Indians belonging to that country attacked the post and pillaged it, and sent Mr. Campbell and his people out of the country. Within a few years after he explored the main branch of the Liard river to its source, Lake Francis, where he established a post. He then pushed across the height of land and discovered the Pelly river, and established a post, calling it Pelly Banks. In 1848 he descended the Pelly by canoe to the junction of the Lewis river, from whence the river takes the name of Yukon. This was the first time a white man had been at the source of this river. In the following year he returned with a party of men and established a post at this junction which was named Fort Selkirk. This post was pillaged by the Chilcats in 1851. When Selkirk was pillaged Mr. Campbell went with two of his men back by the way of Francis Lake and down the Liard to Fort Simpson and headquarters. When winter set in he started on snow shoes and walked down to Fort Garry, about 2000 miles, and after spending two or three days there, continued his journey on foot to Red Wing, Minn., about 40 miles below St. Paul. Mr. Campbell then went on a visit to his old home in Scotland, for the first time since his coming out here. In 1852 he returned to the Mackenzie river, and afterwards he took charge of the Athabasca district, and continued there until 1863, when he was appointed to the charge of Swan River. At this place he continued until he left the service in 1872, having been in the employ of the company 40 years. In 1871 Mrs. Campbell died while on a visit to Scotland. After leaving the service of the company Mr. Campbell visited his native heath annually. In 1880 he went to the Riding Mountain country, where he resided until his death. Mr. Campbell experienced greater hardships in the far north than perhaps any other person connected with the service during his time, and during his eventful life made many valuable discoveries, which have since proved a wonderful aid in the carrying on of the business of the company.—Winnipeg Nor'Wester.

USING WASTE MATTER.

What Is Done With That Which Is Considered Worthless.

The stomachs of hogs, instead of being sent to the rendering tanks, are now used for the manufacture of pepsin.

Pigs' feet, cattle feet, hide clippings and the pith of horns, as well as some of the bones, are used for the manufacture of glue.

The choicer parts of the fat from cattle are utilized for the manufacture of oleo oil, which is a constituent of butterine, and for stearine. Large quantities of the best of the leaf lard are also used for the manufacture of what is known as "neutral," also a constituent of butterine.

The intestines are used for sausage casings; the bladders are used to pack putty in.

The undigested food in the cattle's stomachs is pressed and used for fuel.

The long ends of the tails of cattle are sold to mattress makers.

The horns and hoofs are carefully preserved and sold to the manufacturers of combs, buttons, etc.

Many of the large white hoofs go to China, where they are made into jewelry.

All of the blood is carefully preserved, coagulated by cooking with steam, then pressed and dried and sold to fertilizer manufacturers.

All of the scrap from rendering operations is carefully preserved and dried, and sold for fertilizers.

Bones are dried and either ground into bone meal or used for the manufacture of bone charcoal, which is afterwards utilized for refining sugar and other refining processes.—Facts and Figures.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Argyle House

Just Received

A Manufacturers' Lot of

SAMPLES

Which we bought 30 per cent. below cost price.....

IN

Ladies' Ties,
Womens' and Childrens' Stockings,
Womens' and Childrens' Undervests.
Gloves,
Womens' Jerseys,
Handkerchiefs,
Sox, Etc.

IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN GIVE US A CALL.

J. Horner & Co.

83 Douglas Street.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Bonna Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

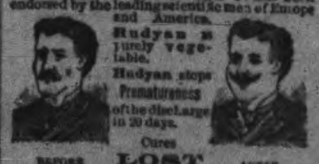
7.00 a.m Lv...SPOKANE...Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 3, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.



Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures BEFORE LOST AFTER MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, Invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private ex-cases.

Premature ness means impotency at the age. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of charge. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

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YOUR FRIENDS IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia .....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is

A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

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Victoria, B.C.

VETERINARY.

E. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wendle, V.S., of Palmyra, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 103 Douglas Street. Telephone 162; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce avenue. feb20tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng., has come to reside in Victoria, and has opened an office at 94 Pandora street. He has for twenty-five years been engaged in general family and obstetric practice, with considerable experience in diseases of children. He also gives special attention to diseases of the chest and stomach. Dr. Williams had several years' practical experience in one of the largest hospitals in London and is a Doctor of Medicine of the University of Aberdeen, Scotland. He has been for many years a member of the Pathological Society, a member of the British Homoeopathic Society and a Fellow of the British Gynaecological Society. He has thus had extensive experience in both the old and new systems of medical treatment.
Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora St., city. m12-1m

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Sehlotter's, next Postoffice, Violins repaired and sold on easy terms. Violins repaired. 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

MISS FOX,
Teacher of Piano and Harmonium.
RESIDENCE—36 Mason street, near Pandora avenue. mar21-1m

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.—Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.
feb13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.
jal3

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. A. BROWN, Secretary.
jy13 tf

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday in every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Intervening companions are cordially invited.
R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe S.
1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 2,
Regular convocation every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight is cordially invited to attend.
E. PEMBERTON, K. of R. & S.
oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
K. U. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Desires to best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc., supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 186.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Ghase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

Teeth Without Plates.
By Dr. Findley's new method artificial teeth can be inserted without plates, nothing whatever covers the roof of the mouth, no rubber is used to give a bad taste and interfere with the speech. This system is specially adapted for public speakers, singers, etc., etc.
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Notice to Subscribers.
During my absence from the city Albert Wylde will collect all subscriptions to the Daily Times.
B. HAIGH.
Daily Times office, April 21.

COMOX---FOR SALE.
Thirty-six acres near the town of Courtenay, belonging to Anthony Maitland Stenhouse, ex-M.P.P. Apply to Lowenberg, Harris & Co., Estate Agents, Victoria. m7-d&w-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

LECTURE.
There will be a Lecture on "PROSPECTING FOR GOLD IN CARIBOO," at Pioneer Hall, Broad Street, on FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 18th, at 8 o'clock, by George Ferguson.
Mr. Graham, President of the Pioneer Society, will occupy the chair.
Admission, 50 cents.

MENDELSSOHN'S CANTATA,
HEAR MY PRAYER
and the greater part of Hydn's
THE CREATION
—BY A—
CHORUS OF SIXTY VOICES
Metropolitan Methodist Church
—ON—
THURSDAY, MAY 17TH, AT 8 P.M.
Conductor—W. EDGAR BUCK.
Tickets, 50c.; children, 25c. m14-4t

CONCERT
A programme of vocal and instrumental music will be given in the
R.E. CHURCH SCHOOLROOM, HUMBOLDT ST.
—on—
WEDNESDAY, 16th INST.
By the Choir, assisted by a Male Chorus.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS

CONCERT AND DANCE
Will be given by the
Hebrew Ladies' Association
at their Hall on Blanchard Street,
Thursday, May 17th
To Commence at 8 p.m.
Sale of work and high tea; refreshments included during the afternoon, to commence at 2 p.m. Admission, either afternoon or evening, 25c., children, 10c.

VICTORIA THEATRE
ONE NIGHT!
SATURDAY, MAY 19
THE POPULAR FAVORITES
JOSEPH PHOEBE
Grismer-Davies
Assisted by a select company in the beautiful American drama
THE NEW SOUTH
As played by them one hundred nights at the Broadway theatre, New York City.
Regular prices. Seats on sale at Jamieson's book-store.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, boat in first class condition. Point Ellice Boat House. m14-2

FOR SALE—A new 16 ft. sail boat, fully equipped, at Mellor's, Fort St. m14-1w

FOR SALE—Good horse, buggy, and single wagon. Apply 170 Pembroke St. m9-2w

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 13 Trounce avenue. a29-tf

TO LET.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let; use of bath; terms very moderate. Apply 67 Kane street. a24-1m

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McClandish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at Clarence Hotel.

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 6 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 61 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

NICE ROOMS and board. 181 Fort street.

WANTED—Two furnished rooms or room and kitchen by married couple. Terms moderate. Apply B. M., Times office. 14-3

MISCELLANEOUS

WHERE TO BUY NO. 1 DRY CORD WOOD—At Scotch Bakery, 103 Douglas street; telephone No. 17. Steam wood sawing done in any part of city. Your order solicited. A. C. Howe. m5-1m

HOUSE WANTED—Within about half a mile of the Postoffice; 7 or 8 rooms; must be comfortable, with modern conveniences, etc. Address, giving particulars and stating rent expected, to "Visitor," Times office. mar 10-1w

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

SUITS AT 50c. ON THE $.
Just received a consignement of Mens' Fine Tailor Made Custom Suits which I will sell at about 50c. on the dollar on regular prices. $20 suits for $10, $22 and $24 suits for $12 and $14. Come and see them at
83 JOHNSON STREET.

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The Daily Times.

SATAN AND SIN.

When our amiable friend the Colonist commences an article in a severely moral tone there is always reason to expect an outbreak of indecency before the—said article comes to a conclusion. The rule is quite invariable, and an illustration is given in this morning's issue. Here is the opening sentence of what an inexperienced reader might have expected to turn out a sermon on manners and morals:—"The man or the journal who states as facts what cannot possibly be known to be true is either excessively stupid or utterly regardless of the truth." A little further on it sermonizes the News-Advertiser in this way:—"This, the editor of the Advertiser may consider a very clever way of misrepresenting opponents. For our part we look upon it as some degrees worse than open and direct lying." Those who know the Colonist's eccentricities would, as we have said, expect some offence against good manners and morals to follow such an introduction, and sure enough it comes, for another passage in the same article reads:

Any man of common sense does not require the leader of the government to tell him that the opposition, if by any miracle or mischance it should be elevated to power, would make ducks and drakes of the representation as well as of many other things of the first importance to the people of the province. The second plank of the Nationalist platform which the exigencies of the situation compel the party of which the News-Advertiser is the organ to swallow, is: "That population be the only basis of representation." Articles have appeared in the opposition newspapers in which this principle was asserted, and opposition orders have insisted upon it with great earnestness and energy. When, therefore, the government newspapers say that if the opposition were entrusted with the management of the affairs of the province they would re-arrange the representation according to this principle, they only say that the opposition when in office would act according to their declarations and professions when out of office. It needed no hint or suggestion from Mr. Davie or anyone else to induce them to take this ground.

The Colonist knows quite well, of course, that the opposition have not adopted the principle "that population be the only basis of legislative representation." The falsehood was first made use of by the premier at Englishman's River for the purpose of prejudicing the farmers against the opposition, and the organ repeats it with a similar object in view. One can only stand by and marvel at the impudence and indecency of a journal which commences by reviling a contemporary and immediately proceeds to commit in an aggravated form the offence which it imputes to that contemporary.

THE QUEBEC PARALLEL.

It was rather significant that Mr. Van Horne had to go to Quebec province to find a parallel for the Nakusp railway arrangement. Those who remember the disclosures in regard to the Mercier government's peculiar railway policy and who know the state to which Quebec's finances have been brought by that government's reckless disregard for the public interest—to say nothing of its political immorality—will find no reassurance in the parallel cited by Mr. Van Horne. There is not a complete parallel, it is true. The Mercier government gave subsidies, while the Davie government has in the Nakusp case given a guarantee, but the terms of the guarantee actually amount to the borrowing of the money by the province for the building of the road. The Mercier subsidies sometimes amounted to more than the cost of the roads, notably in the case of the Beauharnois line; the builders were designedly given an extra profit that they might divide up with the political friends of the government. The people of Quebec were in fact assessed a good many times for the benefit of the Conservative government's campaign fund. It is easy for corruption to creep in under such arrangements, for the cost of a road may without difficulty be made to appear greater than it actually is. That was the plan followed in Quebec. The people of British Columbia would do well to keep in mind the Quebec example cited by Mr. Van Horne and see that railway arrangements in this province involve no Mercierism.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Colonist quotes from reports of the legislature's proceedings to show that Premier Davie has not changed his position in regard to the expenses connected with the Nakusp commission. That is entirely satisfactory to us, for the quotations bear out exactly the statements we have made. So long as our neighbor pursues this course we are content, for we give its readers credit for intelligence enough to appreciate the falsity of its interpretations.

The Times believes the citizens did well yesterday in carrying the three by-laws submitted to them. The majorities were much larger, the declaration more emphatic, than we expected—than most people expected, in fact. In these hard times the people are naturally disinclined to add to their monetary burdens, and there would have been no great cause for surprise if they had rejected all three proposals. However, they have shown themselves alive to the facts that required improvements call for the expenditure of money and that the council can do nothing in this line without the active support of the ratepayers.

Montreal Witness:—"Right about face," commanded Mr. Foster, and this party, with a discipline which would do credit to the Victoria Rifles, who have won Sir Donald Smith's cup, "right about faced" upon the tariff with the utmost alacrity. "As you were," commands Mr. Foster, in obedience to the protected manufacturers, and the whole party "as you were" with as much cheerfulness as they obeyed the first command. The principal reform in Mr. Foster's amended tariff was the change from specific to ad valorem duties in many cases. This change promised some relief to the consumers of the cheaper classes of goods, and some slight reduction of the manufacturers' protection upon such classes of goods. Like Coxeyites the protected manufacturers have swarmed to the capital, and, unlike the Coxeyites, they have had their own way, and the old duties have been restored both as to form and as to rate in too many cases. Mr. Foster started out to please the farmers and make votes by a show of tariff reform; he has ended by submitting to red parlor influences, and it is probable that the character of the next election has been decided by the influence of Sir Adolphe Caron, whose methods of carrying elections are well known."

Marine.

The collier San Mateo passed up last night.

The steamer City of Kingston brought in 277 tons of freight yesterday, of which amount 175 tons was for the Brackman & Ker Milling Co.

The tug Lorne will to-day tow the Iroquois to sea from Comox.

The steamer Dabube left for Portland this morning with a lot of freight from the C. P. R. and 27 Chinese passengers. The latter were taken over on the Islander, but were rejected. They will now be habeas corpused.

Buttons, Buttons, Dress Buttons
20c. card at Russell & McDonald's.

LARGE BRITISH FORTUNES.

Noblemen with Incomes that are "Out of Sight."

The Earl of Derby draws from his tenant farmers upwards of $850,000 a year. This is supplemented by his Liverpool property. This fortunate family also owns nearly all the town of Bury. The total income of the Earl of Derby is close on $1,750,000, says the Louisville Courier Journal.

The Earl of Sefton's is another family which has done well out of Liverpool, for in addition to estates producing $215,000 a year and ground rents, $350,000 more, they receive $1,255,000 for 370 acres of land required by the corporation for a public park.

Mr. Gladstone, in addition to $500,000 left him by his father, has the rent roll of the Hawarden estates, which came into the possession of his wife on the death of the last male Glyune. Add to the estate, which is worth $90,000 a year, another $10,000 for royalties.

Earl Vane has $500,000 a year, in addition to his coal royalties, which extend over 12,000 acres.

Coal is worth to the Earl of Fitzwilliam $500,000 a year, in addition to another $680,000, the value of his estates in Yorkshire an Ireland.

The Marquis of Londonderry, who sells his coal wholesale and retail, has with land a rent roll of $915,000 a year.

The Marquis of Salisbury's London property, in the neighborhood of St. Martin's lane and the Strand, is said to bring him $350,000 a year. The marquis' other estates produce $165,000 per annum.

As the Duke of Devonshire owns 193,315 acres of land, producing a revenue of $865,000 a year, he is not likely to accept $1,000,000 which has been offered for Devonshire House and grounds in Piccadilly.

The Duke of Hamilton's mining royalties amount to no less than $570,000 a year. His other estates bring in $365,000 per annum.

Lord Burton of Bass fame is worth over $500,000 a year, and the family of the late Mr. Crawshay, the Welsh ironmaster, has the handling of $10,000,000.

When the iron trade was brisk the Earl of Dudley netted yearly $150,000. The Dudley diamonds are worth $2,500,000.

The Duke of Norfolk has an income of $1,845,000 a year, the Duke of Northumberland $880,000, and the Earl of Rosebery $180,000, to say nothing of $10,000,000 his late wife brought him.

Prince Bismarck is the possessor of 482 crosses and decorations. These placed side by side cover a space of 21 feet by several inches deep.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Rithet vs. Williams—Mundorf vs. Mundorf—Gabriel vs. Mesher.

In chambers this morning Mr. Justice Crease disposed of the following applications:

Rithet vs. Williams et al.—Application of defendants for an order to add Arthur Porter as a defendant. Order made by consent. Costs to be in the cause. Potts (Belyea & Gregory) for defendants, J. A. Aikman for plaintiff.

Mundorf vs. Mundorf—Application of respondent for further particulars. Order made. J. A. Aikman for respondent, S. Perry Mills for petitioner.

Mr. Justice Crease and Mr. Justice McCreight have handed out their judgment on the defendant Rosa Mueller's motion to the divisional court in the case of the B. C. Iron Works Co. vs. Buse et al. The new trial is granted. A. E. McColl, Q. C., for the motion, and L. G. McPhillips and A. E. McPhillips contra.

The trial of Gabriel vs. Mesher was commenced in the supreme court this morning before Mr. Justice Walkem and a special jury composed of D. R. Ker, foreman, W. D. McKillican, Solomon Dean, Peter Summerfield, George Powell, Christopher Spencer, F. W. Vincent and Angus McKeown.

This case has now been before the courts for a long time, having been originally tried in January, 1893, when the jury returned for the plaintiff a verdict of $3500 and judgment was entered for that amount. The divisional court granted a new trial which now comes on. A. E. McPhillips is counsel for the plaintiff and E. V. Bodwell for the defendant.

Mr. McPhillips in opening to the jury said that the action was one of negligence brought against the employer for his not properly complying with the duty cast on him in law of affording reasonable protection to his servants from injury. The accident happened on the 27th of March, 1891, to the plaintiff whilst kalsomining the ceiling of the Bank of British Columbia and while in the employ of the defendant. The defence is that a competent foreman was employed and that of contributory negligence. The plaintiff's claim is $10,000.

The plaintiff was the first witness. He was in court on a stretcher as he has not been able to walk since the accident. He swore that the evening before the accident he noticed a defect in a ledger plank on which they were working and he and a fellow workman placed another plank on top of it. The next morning he noticed that the top plank had been removed and he asked the reason, when Knapp, the foreman, replied that it was all right. Mesher was then present. Eden, a fellow workman, went ahead of him on the plank but when he (Gabriel) went within about four feet of the end, the plank broke and both he and Eden went down. He was sent to St. Joseph's Hospital where he remained nine months during which time defendant paid for him for about five weeks. He is a married man with four children, the youngest of whom is now eight years of age. Since the accident he had lived on the assistance of his relatives and friends. As to his physical condition he said that he couldn't stand. He could use his hands and arms and that is all.

At 12:30 the court adjourned until 2, the learned judge complimenting both counsel on the little time they had wasted in examining and saying it was a pleasure to sit at a trial where examinations were so conducted.

Spring Novelties.
The latest styles in Millinery and Capes at Lansdowne House. J. Partridge.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Hugh McCutcheon Opposition Candidate in North Yale.

Mr. J. T. Edwards, who was announced as an independent candidate for the north riding of Yale has withdrawn in favor of Mr. Hugh McCutcheon, who comes out as straight opposition to the Davie administration. Mr. McCutcheon is assured of strong support. His speech at Saturday's meeting has aroused great enthusiasm, and an unanimous desire that he permit himself to be placed in nomination. Mr. McCutcheon was proprietor of the Kamloops Sentinel until its sale to Mr. Davie a few months ago. The inner history of that transaction has never been published but it is not improbable that it will be told before the election is over. Mr. McCutcheon will make an excellent successor to Mr. Martin.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

Some Remarks on the Subject by an English Scientist.

The following is a condensed report of an address delivered by Professor Vivian Lewes to workingmen, at the meeting of the British Association recently held in Nottingham, England:

The learned professor began by showing how the labors of Priestly and Lavoisier had led to a true knowledge of the actions taking place during combustion, and showed by experiment that in all the ordinary cases of combustion a chemical union was taking place between the constituents of the burning body and of the oxygen in the air. The idea of combustion, however, must not be limited to processes of oxidation, although they were the most important; and in order to a true conception of the action, combustion must be defined as "the evolution of heat during chemical combination." It was then shown that the rate at which chemical action took place was, to a great extent, influenced by various factors, and that there were many in which the action was so slow that the heat escaped as fast as it was generated, and no perceptible rise of temperature took place, and such actions were generally looked on as cases of "slow combustion." Slow combustion was one of the most important natural actions, and by its means the waste matter of the world was slowly got rid of, and converted once more into simple gaseous compounds, all cases of decay being slow oxidation or combustion. All inflammable substances had a fixed temperature at which they burned actively with flame or incandescence, and this was called the "point of ignition." In some cases an inflammable substance undergoing slow combustion was surrounded with a non-conducting material, and the heat due to the action going on gradually rose until the point of ignition was reached, and it was this change from the little noticeable slow combustion to ordinary combustion, with its manifestation of flame or incandescence, to which the term "spontaneous combustion" has been given. The lecturer then proceeded to consider special cases of spontaneous combustion, and showed that freshly-burned charcoal, especially when powdered, absorbed oxygen from the air with considerable rapidity and with a rise of temperature, which with a large mass was in some cases sufficient to set it on fire. The important bearing of this was that beams, skirting boards, etc., in contact with flues and heating pipes, were liable to become charred at a comparatively low temperature, and this form of charcoal was very liable to spontaneous ignition when air came in contact with it. In the same way coal had the power of absorbing oxygen from the air, and when in masses of a thousand tons or more, especially when much broken and moist, would undergo heating, and even ignition. This was due to the absorbed oxygen setting up chemical action with the hydrocarbons of the coal, and not, as was generally supposed, from the oxidation of the coal. Nearly all vegetable and animal oils had the power of absorbing and combining with oxygen, and this gave them the power of drying; and one of the most usual causes of spontaneous ignition in workshops and factories was to be found in oily waste or rags, as the oil being spread on the surface of the material, offered a large surface for oxidation, while the rags or waste, being excellent non-conductors of heat, allowed the temperature to rise until ignition took place. Well authenticated cases were known in which sparrows building their nest, of oily waste in the eaves of houses had caused serious fires. Hayracks which had been built from grass improperly dried before stacking were also very liable to spontaneous ignition, this being due to the sap of the grass taking up oxygen during a process of fermentation, which evolved heat, and the heat kept up by the surrounding hay, rose until the ignition point was reached. If grass once well dried then became wet by a shower, it became mouldy in the stack but did not heat. The lecturer then concluded by emphasizing the fact that the so-called spontaneous combustion was merely an increase in the rate of chemical combustion from the slow stage, which was hardly noticeable to active combustion, and showed the fallacy of supposing that the living body could undergo any such action.

HOW EYEGLASSES ARE MADE.

They Are Ordered in these Days and People Are Measured.

It is only within the last ten or fifteen years that the oculists have entirely succeeded the opticians in the work of "measuring" the human eye for eyeglasses. Twenty years ago an oculist's prescription for a pair of eyeglasses was almost unknown in New York, the selection of glasses being made almost entirely by the opticians.

Now all first-class opticians bear the same relation to the oculist that druggists do to physicians. They fill prescriptions only. This has been brought about, more than by anything else, by the invention, or perfection, of the ophthalmoscope by Hemholz. Its use has "specialized" the eye, as the scientists say, to such a degree that the man whose business it is to make glasses cannot possibly do that and also keep up with the procession of those who are burning the midnight oil in the study of basal optic ganglion, optic chiasm, commissure of the optic nerve, stylomastophora and thalamencephalon.

The optician sticks to his lens, and that gives him plenty to do. He must know all about the incident and emergent parts of a ray of light as they are affected by a piece of glass, and not by the eye. He must be a fine mechanic, capable of making by prescription glasses in which are observed all that the oculist prescribes as to double convex, double concave, plano convex, plano concave, concave convex, and all those sorts of things. He knows that the oculist, in examining the patient's eyes, has used an apparatus by which he may have detected a variation of 1-144 of an inch from the exact circle where an exact circle should have appeared in the construction of the eyes, and equally exact apparatus for the detection of other variations, and prescribed in a manner to remedy these variations. So the optician must be equally exact in his work.

The filling of these prescriptions is the work of artisans, who correspond to the chemists in the drug stores. They follow the oculist's figures relating to axis, planes, convexes, concaves, sizes and shapes, as the chemists observe the proportion of drugs called for, and with equal accuracy. They first fasten a square of glass on the end of a tool, take it to another tool, which looks like a saucer rapidly revolving, and rough grind the glass. This saucer is selected by prescription, as it has the curve called for. The glass is ground on both sides as called for, first with rough emery, then fine emery, and at last, for the polishing in iron rouge, a paste which seems to be made of impalpably fine iron ore powder.

Even the polishing must be done so as not to disturb the exactness with which the glass has been shaped, so the polishing cloth is fattened on the revolving tool, preserving the degree of the curve desired. Then the glasses are taken by other men, who, according to the prescription, fit the lenses with regard to the angle of the axis called for. So the work proceeds until the finished pair of "specs" or nose pinchers is turned over to the patient, accurate in every measurement and adapted to remedy the imperfection discovered by the oculist.

The only fitting which the optician does nowadays not under the direction of the oculist is the adjustment of the pincenez. Big and little, pug and aquiline, long and short, fat and thin noses must be equally suited by the spring connecting the two lenses, and in doing that the optician's clerks "try on" the glasses to the patient's nose as a dressmaker tries on a gown.—New York Sun.

No Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Is Genuine Unless It Bears the Derby Cap Shaped Tag

"What little boy will tell why Lot's wife was turned into a pillar of salt?" asked the Sunday school teacher.

Freddy Filkins' hand went up, and the good lady nodded to him to give his answer.

"Because she was too fresh."

Census figures quoted by Edward Atkinson in the current Forum show that the amount of real estate encumbrance in the eleven counties in and immediately around New York city exceeds the total mortgage indebtedness on all the farms in the United States.

NEW WALL PAPERS AND ROOM MOULDINGS AT J. W. MELLORS,
76, 78 & 65 Fort Street.
Telephone 406.

PURITY, ACCURACY, AND MODERATE PRICES
Are the inducements we offer in the preparation of physicians' prescriptions.
COCHRANE & MUNN, DRUGGISTS,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Garden Hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Drawing at the Vancouver Island Building Society Tuesday evening.

—Chicken fencing, four feet high, 18 cents per yard, at McLennan & McFeely's.

—A petition has been sent in to the council for an electric light on Frederick street.

—Art cretonnes, art muslin, art silks, art crepe cloth, fancy figured muslins, art serge, etc., etc., at Weiler Bros.

—Do not forget to inspect the fine assortment of "Liberty art materials" at Weiler Bros. The finest in the province.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—The final rehearsal of Haydn's "Creation" and Mendelssohn's "Hear My Prayer" was given last night. They will be presented Wednesday night.

—The ladies' sewing circle held a social dance in St. James' hall last night. There was a large attendance and a good programme was presented.

—The Cowichan band will be in Victoria the Queen's birthday. In the evening an Indian war dance will be held in the market hall, at which the band will play.

—A dress rehearsal of "Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp" was held at the Christ Church Cathedral school room last night. The scarf drill was also gone through.

—Collections have been made by ladies for the Benevolent Society as follows: Mrs. Hayward and Mrs. S. Leiser, $322.75; by Mrs. B. Madigan, $16; by Miss White, $1 and by Mrs. James Anderson, $35.50.

—Next Thursday night a concert and dance will be held in the school room of Emmanuel church. The concert will commence at 8. There will be a sale of work during the afternoon to commence at 2.

—Ex-Priest Slattery will not come to Victoria. His agents cancelled his dates last evening and withdrew his advertising. The reasons given were that the time was too short for proper advertising and the prospects for business were poor.

—Rev. D. MacRae returned home by Monday night's boat from Regina, where he had gone along with the Rev. Dr. Robertson after the close of the meeting of synod to unport before the presbytery of Regina the call to the Rev. W. L. Clay to St. Andrew's church. Mr. Clay's induction to the pastorate of St. Andrew's will take place on Tuesday, June 12th.

—All the plans submitted at Olympia on the Washington state capitol building competition, which have been on exhibition since the choice was made by the commission, are now packed ready for shipment, and the last will be forwarded to their owners to-morrow. The collection has been viewed with great interest by many people, resulting in an expression of general satisfaction at the work of the commissioners.

—A special dispatch from Tacoma says: George Wade of Victoria, who has been shadowed for over a year by customs officers, was arrested on Monday for smuggling. He had keys which fit two elegantly fitted trunks containing secret compartments, and which contained 120 pounds of prepared opium. A few days ago the customs officers received a tip that Wade had left British Columbia with a batch of dope. To-day the elegantly finished trunks left Seattle, and they were traced to the transfer office here. Long Jimmie Smart, another old timer in the smuggling business, was arrested with Wade.

—The Port Angeles Democrat-Leader says: The schooner which has been lying on the ways at the east end for the past two years was launched on Saturday. This substantially and compactly built little vessel has been christened the Ella Johnson, and will be rigged and fitted for a fishing cruise off the Japan coast, among the Aleutian islands, where it is believed cod banks exist in great quantities. The schooner will be commanded by Captain E. H. McAlmond, a veteran Puget Sound navigator, and will carry a crew of fourteen. The ownership will rest with Messrs. Johnson and Hansen, the builders, and Captain McAlmond. The latter will join the former on the northern cruise. It will require about three weeks to rig and outfit, after which the Ella Johnson will start on her northern voyage. She will register about 100 tons, is of a very pleasing model, and will doubtless develop into an average sailer.

"Peerless" Agate-ware at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Prairie State Incubator for sale at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Suits reduced from $35 to $25 and from $30 to $20, at J. W. Creighton's, 90 Government street.

—Shipping receipt books, 50 cts. each. Other Stationery reduced in prices at Johnston & Co.'s bookstore.

—The reception to His Lordship, Right Rev. Bishop Lemmens given by the congregation, will take place at Institute hall on Thursday evening at 8 p.m.

—A consignment of spring and summer goods have just been received by Weiler Bros. They come direct from Liberty's, London, and comprise an excellent assortment of "art fabrics."

—The operator at Carmanah sent up the following report at 9 o'clock this morning: Barometer, 30.05; temperature, 46. Light southwest winds; cloudy. The steamer Maude passed west. Large steamer up the straits, out bound; looks like man-of-war.

—About thirty pounds of opium were seized aboard the steamship Victoria at Tacoma on Monday besides a quantity of silk handkerchiefs. The Jap stowaways objected to being chained on board, and were kept at the county jail at $1 per day at the expense of the steamship company.

—At noon to-day Car No. 1 of the Douglas street line collided with a brick wagon out at the end of the line near the brickyards. The front of the car was smashed and the wagon was overthrown and damaged somewhat. No one was injured in any way and a few dollars will suffice for repairs.

—A paragraph taken from the Nelson Miner yesterday mentioned a report "that an injunction had been served on C. J. Lowen, acting as agent for the Rosebery townsite, restraining the parties who are said to be interested in that townsite from clearing and otherwise dealing with the same." The Times is informed that there is no truth in the report and that no such injunction has been served.

—Entertainment at Victoria West hall to-night under the auspices of Victoria West lodge, I. O. G. T. The programme includes songs by Messrs. Etherton and Moody, duets by Miss Andrews and Mr. Etherton and the Messrs. Cave, and recitations by Miss Banfield and A. W. Semple. There will also be two tableaux, "The Bachelor's Christmas Eve" and "Three Graces," and a couple of laughable farce, "We're All Teetotallers" and "The Haunted Room."

—At the private session of the city council to be held this afternoon a day will be named when Mr. Cartmel will lay his proposition regarding the establishment of a crematory before the council. Mr. Cartmel's scheme is to run a crematory in connection with the electric light plant, the power generated by the burning of the refuse to help run the dynamos. It is calculated that the scheme will save the city in the neighborhood of $9,000 a year and will be an effective means of getting rid of garbage. The city of London, England, has just commenced to utilize garbage to generate power for electric light purposes, and other English cities are considering the propriety of adopting this method.

—Among the prospective performances there are none entitled to better respect and more thorough encouragement than "The New South," which opens at the Victoria theatre next Saturday. Miss Phoebe Davies, the heroine of the company, said in an interview recently: "I suppose that for an actress I am unusually fortunate, for I have always played opposite parts to my husband, and have never been compelled to play under any one's order except his. We have been together every season for ten years. Since the night I made my debut in the California theatre in San Francisco, I have been constantly in one of his companies. The truth is, I don't know a great deal about the eastern country, but the audiences are most liberal in their applause. I am a western girl myself and love the western country, especially the glorious climate of California and the Northwest."

—Commander Clark, of the Behring Sea fleet, received copies of the sealing regulations on Monday from the navy department and later telegraphic orders to sail for Behring Sea. The Mohican and Albatross will go north through the inland passage via Sitka. The other vessels will cruise along the coast, following the wake of the seal herds, boarding all British and American sealing vessels to deposit copies of the regulations and warn masters to desist from further violation of the law. Commander Clark says that the strict order of the law will be enforced, and that his fleet will exercise strict vigilance. He thinks he has more than enough vessels to thoroughly guard and protect the herds from the invading poachers. In going north the vessels will separate and cover a large area of territory, and rendezvous at Unalaska. The Yorktown and Alert went to Whatcom on Monday for coal and returned in time to sail with the fleet. The Concord and Petrel are due to arrive at Unalaska May 20 from the China station to assist in patrolling the sea.

—A meeting of the city council will be held this afternoon to consider sites for an electric light station.

—Young Bros. have been summoned to appear in the police court to answer a charge of leaving cordwood on the street over night.

—James Murphy and William Edwards, drunks, were each fined $5 by Magistrate Macrae in the police court this morning. Bartholomew Bernardine, drunk, was dismissed. First offence.

—John Rowe and Edward Marston, hack drivers, were fined $5 and costs for driving faster than a walk over the James Bay bridge. Magistrate Macrae said he would not treat the next offenders so leniently.

—British Columbia will be represented by ten teams in the Canadian rifle league this year, Westminster supplying two and Victoria eight teams. Five will compete in the Martini and five in the Snider series. The first match will be fired on May 26.

—The s.s. Victoria loaded almost to her limit went to sea at 4 o'clock this morning. She took 3,000 tons of flour at Tacoma, and had besides medium sized shipments from all the other points of call, bringing the total up to 3,500 tons. The ship came to the outer wharf yesterday drawing 25 feet 6 inches.

—Three hundred members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Seattle including ladies of the Degree of Honor will attend the Queen's Birthday celebration. The officers here received notice to that effect last night, and there will be a meeting to-night at the office of Capt. Warren, Trounce avenue, to make arrangements for their reception.

—R. B. McMicking lectured in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church school room last night on his trip across the continent to the gold fields of Cariboo in 1862. His lecture abounded in interesting experiences of the early days, and was very instructive. Rev. Mr. Brown, of Glasgow, also gave a short address, and there was an interesting musical programme.

—The bark Richard III. was launched from the marine railway slip yesterday at noon. The big bark was handled just as quickly and as easily as any of the other vessels that have been on the cradle. Shortly after being launched the bark was taken in tow by the tug Lorne to Nanaimo where she will load coal for San Francisco. While on the slip the vessel was recaulked in several places and otherwise overhauled.

—The report of a wreck on the west coast, presumably of a sealing schooner, has been given free circulation since yesterday, but the fullest investigation possible fails to reveal that there is any truth in it. J. L. Penny arrived from Clayoquot yesterday. He made the trip to Barclay Sound in a canoe, and then crossed the island to Nanaimo. He was off Barclay Sound Saturday morning, but heard absolutely nothing about the matter. Queries sent by the Times to the west coast telegraph offices this morning brought negative replies.

—The fame of Victoria's great annual celebration on the 24th of May has spread into many lands. Secretary Boggs is thinking of employing an able bodied man to open the stacks of communications which are pouring in upon him every morning from all sorts of places. One has been received from Nebraska, making particular inquiry about the yearly fete, and containing propositions of various kinds. Some of the letters are funny, but they all mean business. Mr. Boggs believes this year's celebration will far surpass any former one.

—The assignees of Green, Worlock & Co.'s bank have called a meeting of the creditors on Friday next, 18th inst., at 3 p.m., in the board of trade building, to obtain an expression of opinion on the appointment of Mr. Beaven as trustee in place of Messrs. Heisterman and Coltart. The assignees desire that all creditors shall be present personally or by proxy, or give expression through letter, as mentioned in notice calling meeting, as it is their wish to be guided by the opinion of the majority, which should be formed free from political bias one way or the other.

—P. P. Shelby, vice-president and general manager of the coast lines of the Great Northern, and R. C. Stevens, general agent of the Great Northern at Seattle, are in the city and are guests at the Driard. They report their line in perfect running order again, after the great strike and the blockades on the Kalispell division in Montana. "One strike," said Mr. Shelby, "was the greatest tie up in the United States, but happily all the trouble is now at an end. Business is generally very quiet, but the revival cannot be long in coming. I believe the end of the tariff legislation will make the beginning of material improvement." The two gentlemen go to Vancouver from here, leaving in the morning.

—J. M. Magane was convicted in the police court this morning of keeping overcrowded premises. Magane keeps a boarding house at 55 Chatham street, and has 28 men sleeping in four rooms. Each room has not sufficient space for three persons, if the required amount of sleeping space according to by-law be allowed. Sanitary Officer Conlin proved the case, but the court did not fine Magane. Ald. Wilson pleaded for him. He told the court that Magane had been in bad luck. He had come here during the smallpox scare and had lost money, and returned to Japan, only to meet with further financial loss, and then occurred the death of his wife and child. Again he had come to British Columbia and was in bad straits.

Buttons, Buttons, Dress Buttons
Cost 25c. per dozen, now selling at 20c. per card of two dozen, at Russell & McDonald's.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

BACK FROM EUROPE.

Bishop Lemmens Returns From His Decennial Pilgrimage to Rome.

His lordship Bishop Lemmens arrived home from Europe last evening after an absence of nearly a year. With him came Miss Weimer and Miss Erck, two young ladies from Holland, who will enter the convent here. The party were met at the boat by Fathers Nicolaye and Van Nevel and a number of members of the congregation of St. Andrew's cathedral. After a hearty handshaking and expressions of pleasure at the safe return of his lordship he was escorted to a carriage and driven to his residence on Yates street, while the young ladies were taken to the convent. Bishop Lemmens received a representative of the Times this morning and during a half hour's chat said among other things: "I am very glad to be home again with my people. I had not planned to stay away so long, but when ready to come my aged mother was attacked by a severe illness. I knew that my farewell would in all probability be the last upon earth and could not but tarry by her side until she passed from mortality. I was given a very cordial reception at my native place, Schimmert, in the province of Limbourg. A party of citizens mounted met my carriage three miles from the town and escorted me to the outskirts where all the people were assembled. We then went into the city on the main streets of which arches had been erected. I first went to the old home where my parents and family awaited me; and then to the church where I was baptized, confirmed and celebrated my first mass. The whole vicinity seemed the same, few new buildings having been erected, but there of course were changes in the people. There were grown up men and women whom I had known as little children, and many whom I had known had passed away. I need not tell you of the pleasure of again seeing my parents, but it seemed more like an occasion of sorrow. They joined in their joy. I visited Rome in October, and while my business was with the cardinals I had a private audience and also a public one with his holiness. By the way, one of the matters touched upon at the former meeting was the liberality of the press and public on matters of religion. His holiness took occasion to compliment the papers upon their course towards Catholics which I reported to him as being most just. His holiness is an old man, and looks his years, but he has much vitality left. He spoke very kindly of the late Archbishop Seghers whom he remembered very well. At the public reception in the grand hall were 600 Italian ladies and gentlemen. While in the eternal city I was invited to dine with Cardinal Ledochowski, prefect of the congregation of the Propagazda, and while there met Bishop Pascal, of Alberta. The cardinal is at the head of the missions and his mastery of details even to steamboat schedules is wonderful. After leaving Rome I journeyed over a considerable portion of Europe. I also made several stops on the way across the continent."

The bishop will be given a reception in Institute hall to-morrow night. A. E. McPhillips will deliver the address welcoming him.

Bargains in Lace
At Russell & McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

A Suicide Party.
Vienna, May 16.—An artist named Kollarz and his three unmarried sisters committed suicide by poison at a hotel here. A letter was left stating that they had committed suicide because they feared to outlive each other. All were over fifty and unmarried.

Derby Plug The Coolest And Most Enjoyable Smoke Ever Produced.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

The Old Cost Sale Racket Played Out

We Do NOT Stop At Cost

But Sell Many Goods Below

Come And See For Yourself

Boys' Grey and Blue Flannel Shirts 50c.
Men's Union Check Shirts - - 50c., 75c.
Men's Print Shirts - - - 50c.
Men's Grey Flannel Shirts - 75c., $1
Men's Navy Flannel Shirts - - - $1

Cameron. THE CASH CLOTHIER
55 Johnson Street.

THE STANLEY HOUSE
BANKRUPT SALE.
Remnants
Remnants
Remnants
A week of Remnants, commencing Tuesday Morning, May 8th. Everything in the way of ends thrown out. Greater reductions than ever in all departments.
DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR FORT.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,
(LIMITED)
VANCOUVER, B.C.
MANUFACTURERS OF Refined Sugars and Syrups
OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

PRICE LIST
(Applicable to Lots of not less than 10 Barrels or equal.)

SUGAR—Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.		6½c. per lb.
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,		5⅝c. "
Granulated, " "		4¾c. "
Yellow, according to quality, "	4 to 4⅜c.	"
100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ⅛c. more, Boxes ⅛c. more.		
SYRUPS—30 Gal. Barrels,		2½c. per lb.
10 " Kegs,		2¾c. "
5 " "		$3.00 each.
1 " Tins,		$4.25 per case of 10
½ " "	5.75	" 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.
NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.
TO THE PUBLIC—We guarantee for our sugars absolute purity. Every dealer knows they are superior to any others in the market. COMPARE AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELVES. When you ask for B. C. sugar see that you get it.

Why not try WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT?
Doctors highly recommend it to those
Who are run down;
Who have lost appetite;
Who have difficulty after eating;
Who suffer from nervous exhaustion;
And to Nursing Mothers,
as it increases quantity and improves quality of milk.
PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Place a Cake OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.
The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.
Beware of Imitations.
The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturers.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 8.
Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 3 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may result for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

COMBINATION COUPON. FOR EITHER PARTS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
America Photographed.
Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. for each part to the Times office. NOTE—Obliterate the numbers that you have already procured. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.
This coupon is printed for the benefit of those who have not received the parts numbered above to enable them to get the series from the beginning.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

HON. EDWARD BLAKE.

What the London News Says of the Great Canadian.

The London Daily News, perhaps the leading paper in England, in its series of articles on "Men of the New Parliament," has this to say of Hon. Edward Blake:—

Mr. Blake and Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji have two things in common. Both have been remarkably successful in parliament. Both are subjects of the Queen, who, before presenting themselves to constituencies in the United Kingdom held high positions in distant parts of Her Majesty's dominions. Mr. Naoroji was prime minister of Baroda. Mr. Blake was president of the Canadian privy council, and leader of the Liberal party in the Dominion. Otherwise, there is little or no resemblance between the two men. Mr. Blake had to contend against the great disadvantages of his Canadian fame, which pitched the expectation of the house of commons very high, and familiarity with an audience very different from that which he addresses at Westminster. It is quite as creditable to Mr. Blake's tact as to his ability that he should from the first have completely surmounted both these serious obstacles. His speech in reply to Mr. Chamberlain on the first reading of the home rule bill was a real masterpiece. Mr. Chamberlain is not, indeed, so difficult to answer as some debaters inferior to him in strength and clearness. He never quite knows his subject, and usually makes some mistakes big enough to furnish an adversary with valuable material. But on this occasion he surpassed himself, and delivered what was, and is, in the general opinion, the best of his parliamentary speeches. Mr. Blake, who had taken copious notes, followed at once, and dissected his arguments with consummate skill. Old parliamentary hands, not prepossessed in Mr. Blake's favor, were heard to declare that they had never known anything better done. Mr. Blake's fluency is, indeed, marvellous. It is not English, and regarded with some suspicion by good patriots on that account. Hesitation in the house of commons is too frequent, and grammar so rare, that Mr. Blake seems a portent and wonder. One of his first speeches, if not his first speech, in this country, was delivered at a dinner of the Rigby Club, where he was the guest of the evening. Mr. Blake had, with exaggerated and unnecessary caution, committed his remarks to writing beforehand, and read them from a voluminous manuscript. The natural inference was that he could not express himself without preparation on the spur of the moment. A more erroneous inference was never drawn. There is no readier debater in the house of commons. Mr. Blake has not confined his attention to Mr. Chamberlain. He has dealt, among other people, with Mr. T. W. Russell, who paid a special visit to Canada for the purpose of discovering that Quebec was a French and Catholic province. Mr. Russell, with characteristic taste and discretion, pitted his ignorance against Mr. Blake's knowledge, and made a personal attack upon Mr. Blake, with disastrous results to himself. Mr. Blake, like most Liberals and Home Rulers, is the exact reverse of a Separatist. When he led the Liberal party in Canada he declined to have anything to do with the annexationists, who desired incorporation with the United States. Though a democrat by conviction and sentiment, he is essentially a moderate man, working by decorous means to reasonable ends. Irish by descent he was born and bred in Ontario, so that before the general election of 1892 his whole career was Canadian. He took his degree at Toronto University; he married the Bishop of Huron's daughter; he practiced at the Canadian bar; he was prime minister of Ontario and minister of justice for the Dominion. He still practices before the judicial committee of the privy council, where he found himself the other day, curiously enough, opposed to Mr. Carson. Mr. Blake's profound and thorough knowledge of constitutional law, with which even Mr. Bryce is not better acquainted, was of great service to the government, and to his Irish colleagues in committee on the home rule bill. Mr. Blake was returned for South Longford by a pleasant and satisfactory majority of seven to one. He thus had ample opportunity of testing at his election the truth of the Tory assurance that the Irish people cared no more for Home Rule. Mr. Blake is one of the many Protestants elected in Ireland by Catholic votes. It did not seem to strike the Irish Tories that they would make themselves less ridiculous by taunting Irish Catholics with persecution if they could produce the specimen of a Catholic elected by Protestant votes. Mr. Blake was a great acquisition to the Nationalist party, who are often charged most unjustly with provincial narrowness of mind and view. But he has never thrust himself forward, or pretended to be more than an ordinary member of the party. The extreme modesty of Mr. Justin McCarthy perhaps the most unassuming leader to [illegible] consulted by his distinguished colleague in the representation of Longford. For Mr. Blake is a very distinguished man. He has refused like a genuine Radical and colonist, the red ribband of St. Michael and St. George. He has played a great part in great affairs in a young and vigorous community where the problems of constitutional government have been raised and solved in the most interesting fashion. Only the other day the judicial committee, sitting at Whitehall, decided a case in which Mr. Blake himself was counsel, and which adjusted the constitutional powers of the Ontario legislature with those of the Dominion parliament. This is precisely the sort of question which would arise under the home rule bill, and which the wiseacre, the superior person, declares than no tribunal could determine.

A RIDE ON A WHALE.

The Veracious Yarn of a Man From North Carolina.

Captain Jim Willis, who hails from Morehead City, N. C., where he runs pleasure craft for the accommodation of northern consumptives, had an experience with a whale that came near making a Jonah of him. In his own story, as given to a Washington Star reporter, he says: "One sunny afternoon not very long ago I was sitting in the shade of my own fig tree and swinging in my own grapevine swing. A party of my fisher friends, who lived farther up the beach, came running by, and as they passed me they sang out, 'There she blows!' This cry woke me up. I saw a jet of water spurted upward from the sea, and down to the pier I rushed. There wasn't a real whaleboat in the town, but four ordinary fishing boats were manned by as many crews. One carried the harpoon gun and one the hand-hurling apparatus. The other two were without any armament excepting several shotguns and one or two rifles. We rowed off so as to come at the game from different points of the compass. I was in the gun boat. As we approached the whale it was seen that he was a large and fat one. He took no notice of our coming. When we got within about 100 feet of the monster the harpoon gun was fired and the barbed wire took effect just behind the head and pretty well up on the back. This was a painful but not necessarily a fatal shot. The other boats turned themselves loose and made some insertions in the fish.

"Instead of going under as wounded whales do, he remained on top to fight it out. He swished his tail and turned the sea into suds and made such a swell that the good people of Alexandria would not have permitted him to pass their port without slowing down. He plunged headlong against one of the boats and stove it so it would hardly float. Its occupants were knocked overboard. There was a good deal of excitement. The sea round about us was boiling, the whale was red hot with rage, the men were shouting and the guns were popping. The fish next hurled himself against the boat in which I was and it yielded to his wishes and got smashed. It was raised a considerable distance in the air, and when it came down I was [illegible] and holding on to that harpoon with both hands. The line that had connected the harpoon with the boat had parted, and about two hundred feet of manilla hawser squirmed and wriggled, snake-like around in the seething sea. The whale didn't seem to observe my attitude and continued his attention on the two remaining boats. There wasn't any time to think of this. The hand harpoon had been shoved into the right place and the whale was blowing his last. A column of blood was being squirted skyward and the scarlet flood fell over me, dyeing me a gory hue. A few feeble swashes of the tail and a keeling motion as though he was going to lie on his side announced that the fish was dead. Our catch was lashed alongside the pier and the next day we went to work at his carcass. The fish was 62 feet 3 3 4 inches long, and the proceeds from the sale of his oil, bones and other valuables were $3500."

THE ANTARCTIC REGION.

Why So Much Less is Known of it Than the Arctic.

But why is it that we know so much less of the Antarctic than of the Arctic? How is it that while scores of expeditions, year after year and century after century, have gone to wrest, or try to wrest, the secret of the northern icy circle, one might almost number on one hand all the organized explorations that have been undertaken in the southern icy circle?

Well, one reason is that the Arctic has not always been wooed for itself, but as a means to an end. Men have gone thither more often to find a passage by the northwest, or by the northeast, to Asia and India, than to find the north pole. Then, too, the Arctic circle is repeatedly more habitable and hospitable than the Antarctic, and the cold is not so intense—at least so it has generally been supposed, although there seems now some reason to doubt the superior inclemency and rigor of the Antarctic. The Arctic is certainly richer in animal and vegetable life—even up to the farthest limits yet reached—than the Antarctic has been found to be in not the remotest parallels. In the Arctic a summer sun does penetrate the frozen recesses and makes genial for a brief period the home of the walrus and the polar bear. But in the Antarctic there is no summer sun, no thawing of fiords and smiling of Arctic verdure.

It is a region of eternal winter and of unmelting snow, where—so far as is known—not a single plant finds life within the inner circle, and where never a living creature roams. The zoologist is not drawn to the southern circle as he is to the northern, and yet the attractions to him are great, because they have all the charms of the unknown. It is believed that only a few of the hardiest of birds build in a few of the sheltered corners of the inner Antarctic; but who knows? Who can say that deep within these awful solitudes may not be revealed the mystery of the life of the fur seal when he vanishes from the waters of the North Pacific? Or that on some Antarctic continent or island may not be found the priceless remnant of the great auk tribe? We know not, at any rate, what riches or poverty may be found there until we go to see. And nobody has yet gone to see—beyond the fringe.

It is a curious fact that no one has ever wintered within the Antarctic, many as have been the expeditions and ships' companies which, compulsorily or voluntarily, have wintered in the Arctic. There has been no need to do so, for there has been no possible goal beyond, such as India, which first led our mariners into the Arctic, no scientific romance, such as has characterized the quest for the north pole.

And yet another thing differentiates the Arctic from the Antarctic. In the north there is—unless Dr. Nansen is grievously mistaken—a pole surrounded by water. In the south there is a pole surrounded by land—a polar basin as opposed to a polar continent. While the books and essays, the theories and journals, which have been published concerning the Arctic regions would fill a library, a handful of volumes contains all that has ever been printed of records in the Antarctic.—All the Year Round.

In Belgium almost the entire population is Roman Catholic, and there are over 1500 convents with nearly 25,000 inmates. Protestantism is tolerated, and even salaried by the state, but cannot count more than 15,000 adherents.

Sir Hibbert Tupper in reply to a resolution of the Montreal board of trade urging the government to reconsider the [illegible] shipping master at that port, has written the board to understand the grounds of objection of the board and therefore unable to bring to the notice of his excellency-in-council the subject of the board's complaint.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

The cheap and vile-smelling matches
That splutter and will not light
Can no more be compared with
E. B. Eddy's matches than a tallow
Candle compares with electric light.

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GREENE'S FIVE WIVES.

So Much Alike the Judge Could not Distinguish Them.

"The escapade of Samuel Herbert Dyott, the Washington shoe clerk, who seems to have married three women, calls to mind the story of Gardner W. Greene, who had five wives who looked like sisters," remarked a St. Louis lawyer in Washington the other night. "It sounds incredible," he continued, "but Greene actually married five women, who were of the same figure, same complexion, and all. When the fellow was tried for bigamy, all five of the wives appeared against him, and the judge couldn't tell them apart; neither could the lawyers. In order to keep matters straight, the Greene wives had to sit in the same seats at each session of the court, No. 1 first, No. 2 next, and so on.

"Greene was a barber, and was one of the finest specimens of manhood that I ever laid my eyes on. He was of fair complexion, full six feet tall, slender, a perfect face, a full head of curly hair and a 'poem' of a moustache to use a feminine expression. The first wife was quite well to do—money left by her father, I believe. Greene courted her and won her. She was a pretty woman, of a rather uncommon style. She had a Grecian nose and dark hair, which hung in beautiful ringlets over a broad forehead. Her eyes were sloe-black, but her skin was as white as alabaster. She was rather tall, and graceful and willowy. She was smart, too, and a man could not have wished for a better wife than had fallen to the lot of Gardner Greene, barber. But he had hardly been married a month when he slipped off to Ohio and married another woman. He brought her back to St. Louis and installed her in a flat not two blocks from his first wife.

"Well, he lived with them for about two months, flitting from one to the other, and was as happy as a king, and they were happy as queens. Then he went over into Indiana, after promising each wife (as young husbands will) that he would write every day. While he was in Indiana he married a third wife. This didn't keep him from writing regularly to the two others. In fact he wrote so often than the postman on the street in which they both lived got two letters—each of which was addressed to Mrs. Gardner W. Greene—mixed, and gave the missive intended for No. 1 to No. 2, and vice versa. Then there was trouble. One of the women hunted up the other. Instead of fighting and pulling hair, as the two wives of one handsome man might be expected to do, they compared notes, decided that Gardner was a gay deceiver, and struck off to Indiana—oh No. 1's money—to find the man who was [illegible] tion. Sometimes the letters to the two wives were just alike, except the one commenced 'My Darling Hester,' and the other 'My Darling Hattie.'

"When the two Mesdames Greene reached the little town in Indiana Gardner W. was gone, but Mrs. Greene No. 3 was there. The other two had noticed that they were exactly alike, and when they saw No. 3 they were amazed to find that she was their perfect image. Greene had gone to Chicago, and Mrs. Greene No. 3 joined the merry chase—also on No. 1's money. In Chicago Greene had married No. 4, and had gone to his starting point (St. Louis) with her. The three other wives were in Chicago about a week before they made their discovery, and then they posted off to St. Louis, wondering if they would ever catch up with their husband. In St. Louis, with the aid of the police, they found No. 4, but they couldn't find Greene.

"'Oh, he's looking for another one,' said No. 1; 'let's keep up the chase,' and away they all went to Texas where they heard he had gone. It was a false scent and in about ten days they came back. In the meantime the police had located Greene at De Hodiamont, an aristocratic little suburb of St. Louis. The money he had obtained from No. 1 having run out, he had settled down to his old business of barbering and had married No. 5. Well, this last one joined the other four, and they agreed to call on Greene at the Four Courts, where she had been locked up. They were pretty mad—for the newspapers had commenced to make lots of fun over the resemblance of the five Mrs. Greenes, for No. 5 and No. 4 looked exactly like the other three—but when they were ushered into Greene's cell they had to laugh, for he bowed politely, and what do you think he said?

"'Ladies, I'll tell you all together what I have told each of you separately: You are the prettiest women in existence. There are no more like you.'

"Mrs. Greene, No. 1 was the smartest woman of the lot, and she engineered the prosecution of the gay Lothario. For fear that the other Mrs. Greenes would separate she invited them all to her house to live until the case came to trial. Fully appreciating, in spite of its many bad features, the humor of the affair, she induced the other four women to dress their hair just as she dressed hers. She ordered five tailor-made gowns of the same pattern, to fit her figure, and the dresses fitted them all. They bought five bonnets just alike. They wore the same sized shoes and the same sized gloves. It sounds improbable but it is true. Such a thing never happened before, and never will again.

"Talk about the 'Two Dromios' or 'Wilkinson's Widows.' Here were five Mrs. Greenes, as alike as five peas, and as pretty as five rosebuds, with their five Grecian noses and five pairs of sloe-black eyes. Their names were Hester, Hattie, Alice, Nettie and Felicia. One of the newspapers secured a photograph of one, reproduced it four times, and called the five cuts pictures of the Mrs. Greenes or the Mistresses Greene, as some insisted was the correct way of speaking of them. The whole town laughed about it. Everybody, except the victims, wanted to see Gardner go free.

"Another funny thing about it, the ladies compared notes and found that Greene's manner of courtship in each case was precisely the same. With two of them he had become acquainted many years before, but had not courted them. The other three, including No. 1, were won on short acquaintance. There is no doubt in the world that he had a particular standard of beauty, and when he got No. 1 and her money, he struck right out to marry everybody who was up to his standard. One reporter interviewed all five wives together one day, and they all talked at once, and declared that he was 'just the nicest man.'

"The trial was the funniest thing that old St. Louis ever had. The wives got all mixed up. Greene had a couple of good lawyers, and a sort of defense, although he seemed to enter heartily into the fun of the affair.

"'Which one do you like best?' asked one of the lawyers. Each of the Mrs. Greenes held their breath and grew pale for each—if the truth was known—loved Greene better than life.

"'I love them all just the same,' responded Green. 'They are equal; they have the same dispositions and all. At one time I thought that Hester was the prettiest name; then I thought that Hat- [illegible] I got all mixed up.'

"It didn't take the jury long to find Greene guilty and to fix his punishment at ten years in the penitentiary. A great many people thought that the man was insane, but, as a matter of fact, he was as sane as could be, except, possibly, in regard to a certain standard of Greek-noged beauty."

Real merit is characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is manifested every day in the remarkable cures the medicine accomplishes.

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Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.
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For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
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Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 8 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.
New Westminster Route.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladysmith, Nanaimo and way ports every Monday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.
Northern Route.
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.
Barclay Sound Route.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
TIME TABLE NO 19.
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.
SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 3 Passenger, Ex. Sun. & Sundays. No. 1 Passenger Daily. STATIONS. NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger, Ex. Sun. & Mondays. No. 4 Passenger Daily. Miles from Victoria. Miles from Wellington.
ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS
Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.
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On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:
Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 1 a.m.
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Reverse same days.
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Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

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See Our Assortment before purchasing. We are offering Special Values this season to suit the times.

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SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE WHEEL.

A QUEER CROWD.

Paris, May 15.—The American racing men in Paris make a queer combination. Waller is a raw-boned, ugly-looking Dutchman, Crooks an under-sized German with a face like a prize-fighter, while Martin is as insignificant looking an Irishman as could be found. Martin has a stiff arm bent at the elbow and a distorted figure. He means well and has followed professionalism since he began riding. He used to scorch up and down Lafayette avenue, Detroit, with a sash of dull red for a belt and a riding suit of tights, cutting a figure that rather hurt cycling. When I used to go over to Belle Isle in the early morning he was almost always there training on his old ordinary, his stamping ground being the drive at the lower end of the island. From Detroit he went to New York and won the big race at Madison Square Gardens evening up with Asbinger, who caused him to break his arm in the Detroit indoor race. Martin has risen in the public estimation since going to France.

Austin Crooks is an iron moulder by trade and a brute by nature. Saloon brawls were his delight and crooked riding was so common with him that he left an unsavory reputation everywhere he raced. At Cleveland he was ruled off the track, while protests occurred almost constantly elsewhere. When I first knew him he was a member of a Buffalo cycling club which had but seven members, and one of its rules was that each member must be drunk every Saturday night. At Chicago, when I saw him last, he was offering to sell me a diamond which he expected to win that afternoon. He did win it, and an eastern friend of mine is now wearing it, I believe, though at that time Crooks was an amateur, and amateurs are not allowed to sell their prizes.

Zimmerman and Wheeler are of a different class than the other Americans racing in France.

Harry Wheeler is just a lucky young man hardly out of his teens. Harry rode in the N. Y. A. C. team with Zimmerman in 1892 and in the winter of that year found himself south with "Zimmy" and "broke." Zimmerman let Harry beat him in a local race so that Wheeler could get a job booming some leading make of bicycles. It worked, and Harry has been succeeding ever since.

PEDESTRIANISM.

SHERKEY'S LONG WALK.

Trenton, N. J., May 16.—Samuel W. Sherkey, who left Pittsburgh on April 1st on a trip around the world, for a wager of $10,000, arrived in Trenton yesterday and will rest two or three days preparatory to walking to New York. Sherkey left Canton, Ohio, to join Coxey and accompanied the commonwealers to Washington afterwards returning to Pittsburgh, where the wager was made. The articles of the agreement stipulate that he must walk the entire distance, except where water or a desert bar the way, and he must be gone not more than five years and have $5000 in his possession on his return. In going around the world he must touch the Congo, South Africa, and Pekin, China. After the conclusion of his engagement with a New York museum he will sail for Liverpool on June 30th. Sherkey claims to have spent some time in the service of the regular army. He expects to reach San Francisco in 1899, returning to Pittsburg over the same route which he took in his pedestrian tour from San Francisco to New York. Sherkey said yesterday that he was kidnapped by gipsies when nine years old, and he has been in every state of the union on a tramping tour.

YACHTING.

THE QUEEN'S CUP.

London, May 15.—In a letter to the Field, Tankerville Chamberlaine proposes to limit the contest for the Queen's cup, won by the Arrow in 1851, to vessels built in Southampton, so far as England is concerned. Chamberlaine also stipulates that the crews of the American yachts competing must be entirely American, and the English yachts entirely English. He believes that the Sansitunx is the only eligible yacht.

ATHLETICS.

YALE BEATS HARVARD.

New Haven, Conn., May 12.—Yale won to-day's meeting with Harvard by 50 points against 53. The contest was very exciting, and was only decided by the next to the last event, when the unexpected happened, Sheldon of Yale defeating Bloss of Harvard. In the 220 run the final heat was won by Bremer, '97, Harvard, time 24 2-5 seconds, [illegible] breaks the world's record by one-fifth of a second. The sixteen pound hammer throwing was won by Hickok, '95, Yale; distance, 113 feet 11 inches. This breaks the intercolegiate and world's records from a stand.

The foregoing dispatch appears as it was received, but it is undoubtedly inaccurate, or the time and distance have been wrongly transmitted. The world's record for 220 yards is Jewett's, 21 3-5. Barry, the Irish amateur, and Queckberner, of the M. A. C., have sent the sixteen pound hammer nearly twenty feet farther than Hickok's throw, and Gray of the M. A. C. still holds the record at over 140 feet.—Sporting Ed.

THE TWO STRONG MEN.

San Francisco, May 15.—Irving Montgomery Sandowe has filed a belligerent answer to the injunction suit against him by Sandow, "the perfect man." Sandow charged that the man with an e tacked to his name imitated in a base fashion all the Sandow feats of strength, imitated in a still baser fashion the Sandow appearance and makeup and in general gave performances that misled the public.

Montgomery Sandowe denies all this and says further that he would not condescend to meet his rival or to give an ordinary an exhibition of strength. In his turn he charges that Sandow has injured his business, reputation and prospects. He finishes by demanding $50,000 damages and an order of the court restraining Sandow from giving exhibitions as to feats of strength under the title of "Sandow." In other words, Montgomery makes about the same charges against Sandow that Sandow makes against him, only in addition he asks for $50,000 damages. Sandow, in his complaint, said he did not ask for damages against Montgomery because the latter was too poor to pay them.

The case is set for trial next Thursday.

THE RING.

FEATHERWEIGHT FIGHTERS.

Kansas City, Mo., May 14.—Johnny Van Heest is to come against Jack O'Keefe, of this city, to-night for a purse of $500 and a stake of $500 a side. The meting will be held in private, with about fifty spectators. O'Keefe is considered decidedly clever, but the opinion is that Van Heest will win. If he does he will issue a general challenge for the featherweight championship.

GRIFFO'S BIG CONTRACT.

New York, May 14.—It is the general opinion in sporting circles this morning that young Griffo will find that he has bitten off more than he can chew when he gets into the arena of Madison Square Garden to-night for the purpose of doing four rounds each with Eddie Loeber, who recently defeated George Higgins, Johnny German, the old Manhattan Athletic club favorite, and Jerry Barnett. The Australian, however, doesn't think so himself, for he said this morning that he was good for all three of his opponents, and that he would not only outpoint each of them, but that he would also do his best to put one of them to sleep. All the same his warmest admirers admit that he has a big job before him, for while several men who figure in the middle and heavyweight divisions have taken on two or three men in a night, this will be the first instance on record when a featherweight has tried it. If Griffo succeeds it will be a remarkable demonstration of his staying powers.

RECOVERY OF A DIAMOND.

Placed in a Safe and Hidden for Twenty Years.

By a curious combination of chances a valuable diamond which was lost more than twenty years ago has been discovered and is now in the possession of Mr. Farndale, the chief consable. Some days ago one of the workmen in the employ of Messrs. Taunton, safe manufacturers, was engaged in repairing a safe and came across a piece of paper in which was a large diamond, estimated to be worth at least £100. The condition of the paper indicated that the stone had been undisturbed for a long time, and the finder considered he was entitled to what he had found. Some inquiries were afterwards made at the pawnbroking establishment of Mr. S. J. Davis, in Smallbrook street, which resulted in the discovery that the owner of the safe, a Mr. Rowbotham, bought it four years ago from the late Mr. Davis, who sold a quantity of things on leaving Birmingham to take up his residence in London. Mr. S. J. Davis, the son, explained that some twenty years ago his father gave his mother a large diamond, which she placed in a piece of paper, with the name of her son, and then deposited it somewhere for security. She hid it so effectually that it could not be found afterwards. This narrative, together with the fact that the piece of paper in which the diamond was wrapped does bear the name of Mr. Davis, leaves little room for doubt that the stone belongs to him. The diamond had been placed at the back of an iron drawer in the safe.—London Times.

HEAVY WAR VESSELS.

Lessons Drawn From the Victoria and Aquidaban Disaster.

The sinking of the Aquidaban, like that of the great British battle ship Victoria last year lends force to the argument of a famous French naval expert, who startled the world, some years ago, by declaring that the construction of these big, unwieldy engines of war was a blunder, and that small cruisers of high speed, carrying a single gun, would be infinitely more effective in naval warfare. The writer in question pointed out that the battle ship would prove unmanageable in rough water, and insisted that, owing to the great weight and bulk, its complicated machinery and want of buoyancy, it would be subject to just such accidents as have befallen the two vessels referred to. The Victoria was as carefully constructed as such vessels ordinarily are or could be. She was supposed to be tremendously powerful and practically proof against dislocation. Yet, as the result of a collision at high speed, she broke up and went to the bottom like a saucen ball. Now comes the Aquidaban, an armored cruiser, built in England, and rated as first class in every way, and she is destroyed utterly and in a moment by a torpedo. Of course, these experiences inevitably raise the question whether a ship which cannot get out of the way of a ram or a torpedo boat will be of any real use in actual war, or whether they could defend themselves successfully against a swarm of swift and nimble little gunboats carrying heavy ordnance and equipped with rams and torpedoes. It will take a war to settle these uncertainties.

Portugal and Brazil.

Lisbon, May 15.—At the ministerial council held last night to consider the rupture in diplomatic relations between Portugal and Brazil, it was decided to publish all correspondence bearing on the subjects which led to the rupture. The Portuguese government says it has done its utmost in dismissing the commanders of warships refusing to surrender Brazilian rebels, and believes the matter will be amicably settled.

If ever a man feels like "a poor worm of the dust," it is when he suffers from that tired feeling. A dose of Hood's Sarsaparilla removes this discouraging physical condition and imparts the thrill of new life and energy to every nerve, tissue, muscle, and fibre of the whole body.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal
Have You Tried It?

COMMISSIONERS.

To the Editor: While reading the proceedings of the aldermanic board in your valuable paper I noticed that there were three commissioners appointed, who, if the sewerage by-law passed, are to act in the capacity of sewerage commissioners. Now, sir, if I understand the application of the word commissioner right it is this: A commissioner is a person who has a commission or warrant for proper authority to perform some office or execute some business or work for the person, government or municipality which employs him. I must take the opportunity of differing greatly from the Colonist, who says that our aldermen made a wise choice and could not have selected three better men. I think the editor of the Colonist, or whoever wrote that article, has not the least conception who are fit and proper persons to act as sewerage commissioners. The idea of a wholesale grocer, or a retired lumber merchant, being competent men to see that the work is successfully carried out seems to me to be utterly absurd when we have so many practical men in our community who would be glad to get an appointment of this kind. I think that the very least the aldermen could have done [illegible] been to have put one practical man to act with Mr. B. W. Pearse. I am sure one business man is sufficient. In conclusion I would say that it seems to me that our wise councillors have a mania for paying men for what they cannot perform, rather than what they can.

G. S.

NO WORK.

To the Editor: I would like to call the laboring class's attention to the present unjust manner in which we are being treated in regard to labor on the government buildings. At present there are about 5 laborers at work, and out of that number two-thirds are men from the Sound. Is this right? Where does the law benefit the poor? Those men are engaged and brought here. Some people will doubt this, but I can prove it. It is a very hard thing that men who do not belong to the country should step in and take the bread out of our mouths. I can say this much, that it would not be allowed in the States, and why is it allowed here? I would ask some of the present government that question. Now, sir, I am a laboring man myself and have lived in Victoria off and on for seven years and know plenty of men that worked on the same buildings last summer, and one of them asked Adams for a job who said he had got enough bums and tramps already. That is the way a man is answered for asking for work. Then again, there are men going hungry and yet he will take a Seattle or a Tacoma man first. What is the reason for this? I think it is high time for some one to speak his mind on the subject. It is truly a disgrace and one that strong words cannot express. Hundreds of men who expected work are forced to stand by and see a stranger walk in and go to work. Alas, many a family is hoping and depending on the father going to work on the government buildings, but their hopes are doomed to be disappointed. I know lots of single men who waited all winter for work to start up, but when it did they were not in it.

JUSTICE.

Victoria, May 15, 1894.

A DYNAMITE AIRSHIP.

The Inventor Says it will Have a Velocity of 200 Miles.

Dr. Edwin Pynchon, the dentist, told the members of the Western Society of Engineers last night that the coming aerial ship would attain a speed of 200 miles an hour and afford cheaper transportation than any method of terrestrial locomotion.

Dr. Pychon said he was the inventor of an aerial ship to be propelled by the detonation of high explosives. He gave a description of aerial planes and the principle upon which they will sustain great weights in the atmosphere. He described his vessel, which he said would be similar to that now being built by Maxim, with the exception of the method of propulsion. The doctor's principle is the discharge of dynamite cartridges through tubes extending to the rear of the airship. These cartridges would be discharged under a detonating plate, and the electricity of the air would act in pushing the ship forward. The principle was the same as that of the explosion of dynamite on fixed bodies, the destructive character of the discharge being converted into motive power by the atmosphere acting as a cushion. He said the steering apparatus would have to be placed in front of the vessel because of the condensation of the air at that point. He said he could make a speed of [illegible] a minute to move his airship, and at the rate of 200 miles an hour it would make the expense of a passage over the ocean about $1,000. This vessel would carry twenty-five passengers, thus affording cheaper transportation than steamers. The address was listened to by 150 engineers.—Chicago Tribune.

MANGANESE IN THE SEA.

The Blue Mud of the Ocean Floor and Its Many Worms.

Among the most interesting of the problems brought into prominence by the researches carried on during the Challenger and other deep sea exploring expeditions is that of the origin of the deposits of iron and manganese among the materials found upon the ocean floor, says the Fortnightly Review. Most of the muds found upon all but the most profound portions of the ocean's bed are characterized by a deep blue color, and the analyses of Mr. Buchanan have shown that this blue color is due to a finely divided iron disulphide (iron pyrites).

The surface layer of such muds may have a brown tint from the oxidation of the iron, but the deep blue tint is almost always found below the superficial brown layer. The same color, as is well known, prevails in most of the argillaceous and in many of the calcareous and arenaceous deposits of the earth's crust, and the blue colors of such masses of clay as constitute the Lias, the Oxfordian, the Kimeridge, the Gault and the London clay formations have long ago been shown by Ehrenberg and Church to be due to the dissemination through their mass of iron pyrites in a very finely divided state.

It has been shown by Mr. Buchanan that the formation of the iron disulphide in the blue mud of the ocean's floor is due to the action of the innumerable marine worms that pass the fine mud through their bodies and throw it out in the form of worm casts. Within the bodies of the worms chemical action is continually going on, sulphur being separated from the sulphides dissolved in the sea water to form sulpureted hydrogen, while iron, extracted from the water by the breaking up of carbonate, unites with it to form the iron disulphide.

The foul smell of these muds when they are first brought to the surface on the dredge affords evidence of the chemical action going on in them. Mr. Buchanan has justly dwelt upon the similarity of the operations taking place upon the ocean floor in consequence of the action of marine worms to those which Darwin has so carefully studied upon the terrestrial surface as resulting from the action of earth worms. In both cases we recognize an impressive illustration of the action of seemingly insignificant agents in producing results of the greatest magnitude.

Don't Delay

Its your duty to yourself to get rid of the foul accumulation in your blood this spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify, vitalize and enrich your blood. That tired feeling which affects nearly every one in the spring is driven off by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great spring medicine and purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them.

Good cigars are now high priced, because of high tariff laws. MASTIFF PLUG CUT is making pipe-smoking popular because it gives more for the money.

J. B. PAGE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM
ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.
They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.
25 CENTS A BOX.
Ask Your Druggist For Them.

FRESH AND RELIABLE

Seeds THAT WILL GROW is what you require if you would have a bountiful crop of Vegetables and Flowers. We can supply you with the best seed in all varieties. Also thousands of

FOLIAGE AND FLOWERING PLANTS,

Now ready to select from

G. A. McTAVISH,
9 Park Road, Victoria
Catalogues mailed free.

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!
—BY USING—
THE H. & K.
Self Cleansing
Plate Polishing Cloth
NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.
The cloths are chemically [illegible] will not injure the finest ware.
Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.
The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.
Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.
For sale at—
SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO., and WEILER BROS.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

FRIDAY, MAY 18th, at 11 a.m.

TEAM HORSES, WAGONS, CARTS, &c.

I have been instructed by Mr. Clair to sell at his residence, 56 PEMBROKE ST., between Government and Douglas streets, 4 fine staunch team horses, work double and single, weight 1450 to 1600 lbs.; 3 lumber wagons, 2 dump carts, sets of cart and wagon harness, wood and hay racks, sleighs, 1 Harring plow and wheel scraper, 1 set blacksmith's tools, lot rock blocks, ropes, chains, etc.

For terms apply to auctioneer or owner. No reserve.

G. BYRNES,
m11 Auctioneer.

H. Cuthbert & Co.
AUCTIONEERS.
Are favored with instructions to remove to their commodious central salesrooms and to sell by auction

600 Flowering Plants

TO-MORROW,

WEDNESDAY, AT 2 P.M.

—including—

150 Lady Washington Geraniums,
100 Fuchsias,
100 Geraniums (various),
Begonias, Hydrangeas,
Anemones, Etc.

Terms cash. Goods to be removed immediately after the sale.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Auctioneers.

The Japanese Bazaar

NEW GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Porcelains, Baskets, Matting, Curios.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort Street
VICTORIA, B. C.

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 50c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

NOTICE.

COMPETITIVE PLANS

and Estimates of Cost for the Construction of a Permanent Roadway across James Bay on the line of Government St. between Humboldt street and Belleville street, will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1894.

Plan and profile of sight and particulars of competition may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

Awards—1st prize, $350; 2nd prize, $150.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., April 26, 1894. 3-1m

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

NOTICE—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Kirschberg and Frederick Landsberg, carrying on business under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office, at 132 Government street, Victoria, has been dissolved by mutual consent from the date hereof.

The undersigned Landsberg will assume all liabilities and collect all assets of the late firm, and will continue the business on his own account under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office.

Dated 14th April, 1894.

SAMUEL KIRSCHBERG.
(By his attorney in fact, Frederick Landsberg).

FREDERICK LANDSBERG.
Witness—S. Perry Mills. a24-1m

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867).

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 66 Johnson St.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 205 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fort Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—Brit. Univ. University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fs13 s,m,t&w 1y]

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexandes Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.
Victoria, B.C., May 15, 1894.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NANAIMO NOTES.

Accident to Wrestler Dunn—Alberni Paper Mill—Ald. Craig's Illness.

Major Mutter, the independent candidate in the Cowichan-Alberni district, returned last evening from a very satisfactory visit to Alberni. The major was well received by the electors, who apparently are more in favor of an independent than an out-and-out government man.

Word has been received from Union by Robert Bell, of this city, of a serious accident to Harry Dunn, who, it will be remembered, is the Australian heavyweight wrestler, who was here some months ago. From the particulars to hand it appears that Dunn was working in one of the Union mines, and was literally buried alive by a fall of rock. When extricated he was still living, and it was found that though seriously hurt his injuries were not likely to prove fatal. He was badly crushed and four ribs were broken. He was taken to the hospital where he is now being cared for, and is doing well. Jim Dunn, Harry's brother, is with him.

W. Hewartson, manager of the Alberni paper and saw mills, was in town last evening. As previously stated in these columns, the paper mill is now in operation. Mr. Hewartson states that the paper and pulp machinery is of the most approved description for working up the refuse from the saw mill, and also any other paper-making material, consisting of rag and rope cutting machine, wood barking, clipping, crushing and pulping machines, two large globular boilers, two roller gangs with granite runners, five rag beaters, four Driver paper-making machines with five cylinders, large reel paper cutting machine, bag making and printing machinery, capable of turning out 10,000 perfect paper bags an hour. There is also an engineer and blacksmith shop, fitted with large lathe, saw bench, etc., and a massive steam boiler for boiling and drying.

During the early part of last week Ald. Ralph Craig's condition was greatly improved. He was able to get up and out occasionally, and it was thought he was on a fair road to complete recovery. Unfortunately a change took place about the end of the week and Mr. Craig was again prostrated. His condition became critical, and last night, or, rather, early this morning, Drs. Fraser, McRae, and McLeod were called in to perform another operation. We are pleased to report that the operation was successfully performed and that Mr. Craig is doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

Englishman's River, May 15.—McMillan's large frame house is nearly completed.

Dr. Loughton and Will Cheney have bagged a bear or two in the neighborhood of Cameron lake this week.

The church has been started upon and work is going to be pushed ahead as quickly as possible.

A large picnic is to be held on the 22nd instant at Death's Flats in connection with the temperance fraternity.

ALBERNI PAPER MILLS.

The New Industry on Barclay Sound—Alberni's Future.

Mr. W. Hewartson, of Alberni, in the Western World, writes: At Alberni are the mills of the British Columbia Paper Manufacturing Company, Limited. They are situated on the Somass, the largest river on Vancouver Island, at the head of navigation, in a lovely valley. The mills are very extensive, covering a large space of ground. The principal buildings are 300 feet long by about 50 in width, partly two stories high, and consists of lumber and planing mills, pulp and paper mills with paper bag machinery. The motive power is obtained from the Somass, a substantial dam having been built across it above the rapids, and a massive flume, erected through a rock cutting 800 feet long by ten feet wide and five feet deep. Three large turbine water wheels give the power now required. The lumber mill consists of log frame with 60-inch circular, cutting up to 40 feet in length, four-saw gang edger, planing and molding machine to take in up to 18 by 6 inches, self-acting shingle machine and jointing machine. It is the intention of the company to add sash and door machinery as soon as the requirements warrant it. The paper and pulp mill machinery is of the most approved description for working up the refuse of the saw mill, and also any other paper making material, consisting of rag and rope cutting machine, wood barking, chipping, crushing and pulping machines, two large globular boilers, two roller gangs with granite runners, five rag beaters, 4 Driver paper making machines with 5 cylinders, large reel paper cutting machine, bag making and printing machinery, capable of turning out ten thousand perfected bags an hour. There is also an engineer and blacksmith's shop, fitted with large lathe, saw bench, etc., a massive steam boiler for boiling and drying. The works will be lighted throughout by electricity. Chemical works for the production of chlorine and caustic by electricity are also on the programme, as well as works for the production of wood pulp, bleaching powder, [illegible] and make a grist and flour mill will be added as the requirements of the district advance. The company owns a tugboat and two scows, and are building two wharves and a tramway.

They have laid out about 50 acres of their property in a townsite, and offer exceptional facilities for building thereon. Water and electric light will also be supplied. The great natural advantages of Alberni induced the company to erect the mills here instead of at Victoria. Here they have pure water, splendid water power, the best port on the west coast, and the nearest to the Orient, where vessels of any draught can come in straight from the Pacific Ocean to the centre of Vancouver Island and within two miles of straight line from the mills, which port will naturally be the terminus of any transcontinental railway that may come on the Island, as the Australian, China and Indian steamers can come up at any state of the tide, and passengers can be sent on their way east 24 hours earlier than at present by way of Vancouver, and this not taking into account the fogs that often delay them in the Straits of Fuca and the Gulf of Georgia.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

BRAW LASS WON.

London, May 15.—At Lingfield spring meeting to-day the Inauguration Plate, one thousand sovereigns, was won by Braw Lass, Chasseur second, Hamiltrude and Smallmint ran a dead heat for third place.

DWYER'S OFFENCE.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 16.—Horseman P. J. Dwyer appeared in court to-day, charged with contriving a lottery. He pleaded not guilty, and was held in $1,000 bail for examination.

LACROSSE.

The following matches will be played on the mainland in the junior championship series:

June 9—Westminster juniors v. Vancouver juniors, at Vancouver.

June 23—Moonlighters v. Vancouver juniors, at Westminster.

June 30—Moonlighters v. Westminster juniors, at Westminster.

July 14—Westminster juniors v. Vancouver juniors, at Westminster.

July 21—Moonlighters v. Vancouver juniors, at Vancouver.

Aug. 11—Moonlighters v. Westminster juniors, at Westminster.

The champion junior teams of the island and mainland will play at Victoria Aug. 25.

YACHTING.

THE VIGILANT'S TRIP.

New York, May 16.—George Gould and family sailed on the Paris to-day for Southampton. He says the Vigilant will leave for the other side as near the first of June as possible, and she would be raced for all she was worth.

Brief Locals.

—The steamer Premier left Vancouver at 1.30 o'clock to-day.

—The sealer Triumph has finished discharging her cargo of sealskins, and they have been placed in the warehouse of E. B. Marvin & Co. They are a fine lot of skins, with plenty of blubber, and can be easily preserved. They have been resalted.

—Arrangements have been made for a banquet to Supreme Chancellor Blackwell and members of the grand lodge of British Columbia of the Knight of Pythias. The banquet will probably be held on the evening of June 6th, the night of the arrival of the supreme chancellor.

—The steamship Warrimoo arrived down from Vancouver at 1 o'clock today, and will leave for Honolulu, Suva and Sydney at 5 o'clock. She is this afternoon loading 270 tons of Sound freight and 100 tons from Victoria. Two cabin passengers, R. Croft and H. G. Cotham, and twelve steerage passengers, leave from here on the ship.

—A book agent offering a publication on a recent sensational trial went to a lawyer's office to-day and offered him one. The lawyer reached for his criminal code and read him sub-section A of section 179, which makes it a penal offence to sell anything that may prove to be obscene. The agent was advised to stop working here.

Brazilian Forces Routed.

London, May 16.—Rio advices say the Brazilian government forces under the command of Generals Juca and Tigre have been defeated by the insurgents near Iquazu. The federals had 140 killed.

Disciplined by Regulators.

Gate City, Va., May 16.—Some ten or twelve self-appointed regulators with blackened faces on Monday night went to clean out a house of evil repute near here. The women, being warned, had fled. Not finding them, the gang went to the house of Sam Woods, colored, and accused him of harboring the women. This he denied, and upon his refusal to let the posse search his house, a volley was fired at him, killing him instantly. Three of the regulators have been arrested and the others have fled to the mountains.

A Destructive Fire.

New York, May 16.—Fire broke out this morning and destroyed the structures in the park known as Jones Woods, on the east river, Seventeenth street, with several adjoining buildings, together with 50 horses. The loss is $300,000.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Lowe and son leave for the Okanagan to-night.

Thomas Dye and wife left for San Francisco last night.

Robert Ward has returned from a business trip to Europe.

John Hall and wife arrived home from an extensive European tour last evening.

At the Oriental: Frank F. Clark, Portland; Mrs. D. H. Harris, Seattle; D. M. Jones, Williams Head; Fred W. Abbott, Spokane, Wash; Capt. Soule, Vancouver; C. H. Dickie, Duncan's.

At the Dominion: J. E. Peterson, Richmond, Va.; W. W. Harrison and family, Minneapolis, Minn.; R. T. Tutler, Perry, N. Y.; Mrs. E. G. Pratt, Seattle; R. Moore, Henry Barwick and wife, Westminster, are registered at the Hotel Victoria.

At the Driard: Jno. Drombar, A. Macindis, Montreal; Chas. E. Clow, Chicago; R. C. Stevens, Seattle; Edward Abbott, Mrs. Abbott, Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. S. A. Webster, F. E. Harding and wife, J. R. Pattie, wife and child, Monmouth, Ill.; John A. Grant, Portland; [illegible] Forsyth, Windsor, U. S.; C. Sweeney, Vancouver; F. M. Starkey, Honolulu.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—D E Lease, C H Wilcox, W W Harrison, wife and daughter, P Goslood, G T Taylor, R G Tuttle and wife, Wm Spratt, B J Marler, C Paulson, F W Haywood, Edwin Abott and wife, V V Morrison, D H Hannah, Mrs Pattee, O N Moloni, Mrs Webster, Mrs Strong and daughter, F W Abbott, W A Jarvis, Fred Pattee, Geo Wood, E Thompson, J H Pattee, Jos Milne, Mrs George Roberts, O C Grant, H T Henry, C Piper, T Goodsell, Jno H Olsen, Thos Frain, R B Stewart, F E Harding and wife, L Imrie and wife, W T Soule, J Slattery and wife, P P Shelby, R C Steran, Wm Morrison and wife, J G Taylor, Mrs Macondry, J H Branton, Mrs D Haines, C H Bishop, F E Clark, F Rose, J E Peterson, A H Kone.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—[illegible] E Harris, M Richards, J E McMillan, R Cassidy, F N Carroll, Miss Dawson, John Campbell, H Barwick, W J Burns, G. Gream, F M Starkey, A H Gale, R Forsyth, John Urquhart, A McNtosc, Rev D McRae, A Welsh, J Cagill, Rev Bishop J W Lemmens, W G Ward, John Hall, Mrs Hall, Miss B McMillan, Sister Mary Eyck, Sister Gertrude Weiner.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Brackman & Ker; Jas F Morgan, L H D, California Feed Co, G H Adams, Wilson Bros, J E Bullen, J H Baker, Phillips Bros, Simon Leiser, Parnell & Gunn, Albion Iron Works, McLennan & McFeeley, Matthews, Richards & Tye, Winet & Bowers, B W Berry, McMillan & Hamilton, Alice & Ault, C W Rogers, H T Fleet, T J Trapp, John Mitchell, B Van Volkenburg, Winet & Bowers, Simon Leiser, B P Rithet & Co, R R Stewart, T Baranto.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—D Spencer, Canada Paint Co, Turner B & Co, T N Hibben, Lenz & Leiser, J Piercy, Lowenberg & Co, R Maynard, Langley & Co, Wilson Bros, Weiler Bros, Col Ind Rev, Com R E Vic, H Mansell, Staff Surgeon, P Watson, N S Kosper, Mavis & Tilton, A M Erskine, G A Cariston, C R McDonald, D H Ross, Cavin Bros, E J Salmon, J H Baker, Fell & Co, S Leiser, J Tollich, J Sears, L Goodacre, P McQuade, M R Smith, J A Cohen, Speed Bros, Lenz & Leiser, W Marchant, J Sommers, R W Higginbotham, G D Roper, Dom Exp Co, R C Enterprise & Mfg Co, Corp Victoria, Johns Bros.

DIED.

URQUHART—At his residence, No. 119 Menzies street, on the 14th instant, Donald Urquhart, a native of Inverness, Scotland, aged 48 years and 7 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence as above on Thursday, May 17th, at 2:30 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has Attained An Enormous And Still Increasing Sale.

Real merit is characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is manifested every day in the remarkable cures the medicine accomplishes.

NOTICE.

The 73rd drawing for an appropriation in the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Tuesday, the 22nd May, 1894, at 8 p.m.

See that you shares are not in arrears.

By order,

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., May 15, 1894.

ESTATE OF A. J. SMITH.

Creditors' meeting May 21st, at 3 p.m., at assignees' office, 12 Bastion Square. Geo. A. Perrin and P. J. A. Schwengers. m14-6

MORRIS'

Souvenir Watches.

Get a Morris Souvenir Card. Each card is numbered. Your card may secure you a perfect Stem Winder Watch, which are now on exhibition in our window. Buy your TOBACCO AND CIGARS At Morris', the Leading Tobacconist, and obtain a card. These Souvenir Watches are in our window, and are to be presented to the holder of the Morris Souvenir Card corresponding with the numbers that will be selected every week.

MORRIS, THE LEADING TOBACCONIST, COLONIST BLOCK.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE, 30 Broad Street.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

Queen's - Birthday Celebration.

IF you are too late for a BOAT get some of

PENDRAY'S IVORY SOAP

It floats upon the water and is the best SOAP for the BATH.

Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

And don't be put off with another kind, for PENDRAY'S is the best.

JAPANESE

Flowers Plants AND Goods

Per S. S. Empress of India from Japan and are now on view at the Store, a Fine Assorted Variety of Japanese Flowers and Plants of over FORTY DIFFERENT KINDS AND COLORS of rare beauty. Also a great variety of Japanese lanterns.

For Sale at BAZAAR, 90 Douglas St

A. WANIBE.

EX WARRIMOO

Australian Imports.

Corned Ox Tongue.
Whole Pine Apples in Syrup.
Sliced Pine Apples in Syrup.
Pine Apple Jam.

Very Fine Goods. Prices reasonable.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOVT & FORT STS.

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

"Row to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

JOHN McCALLUM,

The Fashionable TAILOR, 42 Broad Street.

There's no use talking, business has been unaccountably dull lately. I surmised there must be an Ethiopian in the wood pile somewhere. He has been located, and the rascal was of large proportions and a surprise.

"Humanity is so constituted that it will progress only under the stimulus of rivalry."—Lord Brougham. I quite agree with the noble lord. I like a spirit of fair and healthy rivalry, but when it is carried on to such an unhealthy condition as to necessitate the employment of Asiatic slavery in competition with white labor it is "out of sight" for me.

But take for starting points: The best goods in the market for the least money; high class and clean honest work; elegance in design, fit and finish, (with white labor) and perfection in every detail, then "the diel tak the hin'most" in a race of this kind.

ALL WOOL TWEED PANTS FROM $5.00 UP.
ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS FROM $20.00 UP.

JOHN McCALLUM, The Fashionable Tailor, 42 Broad Street.

P.S.—I'll hae nane o' thae fellies wi' lang Q's workin' for me.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

LIMITED.

Agricultural Implements.
Builders Hardware.
Paints and Oils.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

N.B. TRADE MARK OF THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Dress Fabrics

In the long run it is the quality of the material that will determine the success of a lady's costume. Every lady who has at all studied the matter knows this. Priestley's Black Dress Goods are the best that the market affords. That is conceded on all hands. The ladies of Great Britain cordially acknowledge it. The American ladies prefer Priestley's dress fabrics to French. Our Canadian ladies are now asking for them. They wear better than other goods; but their great charm consists in a peculiar richness and softness of appearance, and a flexibility which enables them to drape in the costume with that suggestion of flow and rhythm which it is the dream of all tasteful women to realise. 6

WEATHER PROBS

The weather will be fine and every lady in Victoria will be down at our store getting a pair of those nice Oxford Shoes we are selling in tan and black. They are Splendid value.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

NOTE—Our Store closes at 7 p.m. during the Summer months.

A Large Consignment

Of the Well Known

LIBERTY ART FABRICS

From "LIBERTY'S," London, Eng., Comprising

Art Cretonnes,
Art Crepe Muslins, All Colors;
Art Crepe Cloth, Figured;
Art Muslins, Single and Double Widths;
Light Silk Brocades, Etc.

NOTE—You will find the above to be the prettiest and the most effective goods of their kind) ever seen in Victoria. The well known Fabrics by Liberty, of London, are always appreciated by lovers of art. Come and See These Goods.

WEILER BROS.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from the Mortgagee and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 2nd day of November, 1892, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon of Friday, the 18th day of May, 1894, for the purchase of Section 44, Spring Ridge, Victoria City.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 11th day of May, 1894.

E. G. HALL,
Solicitor for Mortgagee,
m11-td 12 Bastion Square, Victoria.

ARMOUR'S '49ER HAMS And Bacon

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street.

WE GRIND

lenses and compounded lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Nolte & Co., THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

The Brackman & Ker MILLING CO., Ltd., VICTORIA AND NEW WESTMINSTER.

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GRAIN & MILL PRODUCTS

125 GOVERNMENT ST.